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jan29,'y1

Hoofland's Column.

YOU ALL

HAVE HEARD OF

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

Their introduction into this country from Germany occurred in

1825.

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or anything like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are

The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,

and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, stomach, or

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate diseases of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

is entirely vegetable and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made, are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific Chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with PURE Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in case where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

These remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

ever known and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order, keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no diseases will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything, you must try these preparations.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours Truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES TAOMPSON.

Judge of the Supreme Conrt of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attaeks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eigth, below Coates Street.

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Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The Genuine have the signature of C. M. JACKSON on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, $1 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $5.

Price of the Tonic, $1 50 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $7 50.

The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

At the German Medicine Store.

No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Do not forget to examine the article you buy in order to get the genuine.

may29'68y1

THE REGISTRY LAW.

It is Declared Unconstitutional; Injunction Awarded--Justice Sharswood's Opinion in Full.

On Saturday, in the Nisi Prius, Justice Sharswood delivered an opinion in the case of Patterson and others against Barlow and others, involving the constitutionality of the Registry Law. It will be seen that the law is declared unconstitutional and the reasons given for this decision are presented forcibly, and in language not to be misunderstood.

The following is the opinion in full:

Sharswood, J.—This bill alleges that the act of Assembly, approved April 27, 1869, entitled "An act further supplemental to the act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth" is unconstitutional, and, therefore, void. If this is so, then previous decisions of the Supreme Court, the authority of which is binding upon me, have settled that the execution of it may and ought to be prevented by injunction. Moss vs. Reading, 9 Harris, 188; Sharpless vs. The Mayor, 1B, 447; Mott vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 6 Casey, 9; Ewing vs. Thompson, 7 Wright, 370; Kerr vs. Trego, 11 Wright, 292; Page vs. Allen et. al., S. C., July 2, 1868. Although sitting as a single Judge at Nisi Prius, I am undoubtedly bound to act according to my own convictions under my oath to support the Constitution; yet upon a question of this character and magnitude, I would hesitate long before arresting the execution of an act of the legislature, if my decision could not be immediately brought before the Supreme Court by an appeal.

In order "that the general great and essential principles of liberty and free government may be recognized and unalterably established" the people of this Commonwealth, in the fifth section of the ninth article of the Constitution, have declared "that elections shall be free and equal." To make it perfectly clear that this and the other provisions of that article—headed Declaration of Rights—were not intended as directory merely, but that they were to be applied and enforced by appropriate sanctions and remedies, they emphatically and solemnly add: "To guard against transgressions of the high powers, which we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of government, and shall forever remain inviolate."

It follows as a necessary consequence that any legislative act which destroys or impairs either the freedom or the equality of elections is null and void. These words in the Declaration of Rights have certainly some meaning. They are no *brutem fulmen*. They were intended to prevent wrong or wrongs, which might be attempted under the forms of law. They were useless else. It is the manifest duty of the judicial power so to construe them as to give them value and effect as an expression of the will of the people, made known in the highest exercise of their sovereignty, and paramount, therefore, to any act or resolution of the Legislature, or any other department of the government.

I propose to consider what was meant both by the freedom and the equality of elections, and then apply the declaration of the Constitution as thus interpreted to the act of Assembly, the validity of which is now brought in question.

By declaring that elections shall be equal, I think that it was evidently intended to provide that the regulations for conducting them should be uniform and that no distinctions, especially as to the evidence required to prove the elective franchise, should ever be made between one class of citizens and another—between those residing in one place and those residing in another. If equality of election does not mean this, it means nothing.

The Constitution, in section 1 of article III, has defined with great accuracy those who shall enjoy the rights of electors. This definition of the elective franchise the legislature can neither enlarge nor abridge. Subject to this necessary limitation, they doubtless have the power to prescribe how the tribunals shall be constituted and chosen, who shall receive and count the votes, and, of course, decide who are and who are not electors; the manner in which, and the officers by whom persons may be qualified by the assessment and payment of a tax, and the evidence required of those who offer to vote to prove their qualifications.

In all these respects, however, as it seems to me, in order that elections shall be equal, the regulations on this subject must be uniform throughout the Commonwealtn. If the legisiature should enact different rules as to different classes of persons claiming to vote, no one, I apprehend, would venture to contend that such elections were equal, or such laws constitutional. Put the case that it should be provided that professional gentlemen, clergymen, lawyers and physicians should only be required to prove their qualifications by their own oath or affirmation, or by their word of honor as British peers, and all other persons by the testimony of one or more witnesses on oath or affirmation, would any one, lawyer or layman, hesitate to pronounce elections so conducted to be unequal, and the provision therefore unconstitutional? On what conceivable principle can a distinction be drawn between such a case and that of an act establishing one rule for the people living in one election district, and a different one for those in another—one rule for the people of the city of Philadelphia, and another for the people of the city of Pittsburg, and the other cities and counties of the State? I have faithfully endeavored to discover, but without success. It was a wise foresight in the framers of the fundamental law to declare that elections should be equal. What more likely to occur in the heat of polltical strife, which so often blinds the eyes of men to what is just and right in the pursuit of victory, than that a majority in power should attempt to maintain it by throwing embarrassments in the way of certain classes, whose sentiments they might know or fear to be adverse to them—to make the process of voting more troublesome, uncertain, dilatory, or expensive to them than to others, or to accomplish the same unjustifiable results as to some particular section of country, to whose inhabitants they may have rendered themselves obnoxious? Even although the fact may be that no duly qualified elector is necessarily excluded from the exercise of the elective franchise, can the legislature make an invidious distinction between persons residing in one county and those residing ih another, any more than they can between different individuals? Indeed the argument, if sound, must logically lead to the last inference. If the legislature can say that the rule for the people of Philadelphia shall be one, and that for the people of Pittsburg another, they can equally well say that the rule for John Doe shall be one, and for Richard Roe another. The Constitution has, therefore, as it appears to me, wisely ordained that election laws shall operate equally upon all citizens and upon all parts of the Commonwealth. It has said to the legislators: "Whatever rules you establish in this matter shall affect the rights of all your constituents alike. Although on other subjects you may adopt the policy of local legislation on this most important one of elections your laws shall be equal."

The violation of this fundamental article of the Declaration of Rights in the act of April 17, 1869, now under consideration, is patent and undisguised. The first seventeen sections are general, and appear to provide for all parts of the Commonwealth. But the eighteenth section declares that "None of the foregoing provisions of this act shall apply to the city of Philadelphia, excepting sections twelve and thirteen." Sections twelve and thirteen relate only to naturalization in court. The remaining sections, except the nineteenth, twentieth and thirty-eighth, which are immaterial as to this question, apply exclusively to the city of Philadelphia. They establish an entirely different system. No one can deny that if this act goes into operation we will have one code of election laws for the city of Philadelphia, and an entirely different one for all the other parts of the State.

I do not pretend to say that there may not be some varieties of local legislation on this subject—looking to the convenience of the citizens of different sections- such as are merely modal. For example, in some places additional officers may be necessary, and the time and mode of counting the votes and making returns may be different; so of the manner in which the tickets shall be voted: whether in separate ballots or otherwise—the times of opening and closing the polls, and other minor details of the same character. A different system is, indeed, absolutely required in the case of persons voting while in actual military service at a distance from their usual place of election, but this difference is especially authorized by the amendment of the Constitution of 1864. I do deny, however, that such differences as I shall now proceed to enumerate are of this modal character. I think the mere statement of them will be enough to show that they are material and fundamental—seriously affecting the rights of the electors—affording facilities in the one system which are not afforded in the other.

1. By what I shall term the general system—meaning that provided for the State generally, the officers of the election are chosen as heretofore, by the electors of each election district. In Philadelphia they are to be appointed by a board composed of the aldermen of the city—persons chosen by the several wards for the performance of entirely different duties.

2. By the general system the assessors are bound to assess all persons claiming that privilege at any time up to the tenth day before the election. In Philadelphia no assessment can be made after the twentieth day of September in every year.

3. By the general system the assessors are bound to assess all who claim a right to vote. In Philadelphia they are to assess only those who are qualified voters at the time of the assessment, and must annex their affidavit to the lists that every person whose name is contained therein is a qualified elector, having a fixed residence in the division to the best of their knowiedge, information and belief.

4. By the general system a person whose name is not on the assessors' list may prove his qualification on the day of elections at the polls. In Philadelphia he is reqnired to make such proof, at least ten days before the election, and to a different tribunal—the division canvassers.

5. By the general system the claimant of a vote may prove his residence by any one qualified voter of the district. In Philadelphia he is required to make such proof, in addition to his own oath or affirmation, by the affidavit of two qualified voters of the division, whose names are contained in the assessors' division transcripts, under the head of private householders.

6. By the general system, in order to prove payment of taxes, the tax receipt need not be produced, if the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any. In Philadelphia, if his name is not on the original assessors' list, the tax receipt must be produced, and, in addition proof made by satisfactory evidence that the tax has been paid to the proper person authorized to recieve it.

7. By the general system the assessors are to place upon their list and assess all persons claiming a right to vote, without any regard to their condition or station in society. In Philadelphia they are forbidden to assess originally any person boarding at any hotel, tavern, sailors' boarding-house or any person who has not a fixed residence in the district.

8. By the general system, the right of any person claiming to vote, may be challenged at the polls, by the qualified voter. In Philadelphia no voter, whose name is registered, can be challenged at the polls on any question of residence.

9. By the general system persons of foreign birth, who have declared their intention to become citizens under the act of Congress, and who design to be naturalized defore the next election, may be assessed. In Philadelphia no one actually naturalized on or before the twentieth of September can be assessed.

I may be allowed to remark here, in passing, the author of the general system seems, accidentally, to have overlooked the fact that two classes of persons of foreign birth might become citizens before the election by naturalization without having declared their intention, to wit: minors who arrived in the country under eighteen years, and soldiers honorably discharged from service in the army of the United States.

10. By the general system, the assessment on the person can only be a personal tax under the act of Assembly of April 15, 1834, section 4, (pamph, L. 522), which heretofore in this city and I believe, elsewhere throughout the State, has been put at twenty-five cents. In Philadelpnia there is a special election tax of fifty cents imposed on each voter when the original division transcripts are made out (section 27), and when the extra assessments are made (section 28), without regard to the fact that the personal tax may have been previously assessed and even paid. I have myself already been assessed for the year 1869, and have paid a personal tax of twenty-five cents. If I read this act aright, the assessors are bound to impose upon me an additional tax of fifty cents. I see no reason why this extra personal tax on the voters of Philadelphia might not be fifty dollars as well as fifty cents.

There are other differences, which have not escaped my notice, but it would extend this opinion unnecessarily to advert to them. The particulars enumerated make it, I think, sufficiently plain that the act of Assembly of April 17, 1869, establishes two systems of laws for conducting and regulating elections, materially and fundamentally different, and if the position hereinbefore assumed be sound, that the declaration of rights in ordaining that elections shall be equal, means that the laws upon this subject shall operate equally and uniformly upon all classes of citizens and upon all parts of the State, then this act is unconstitutional

But elections are to be free as well as equal. By the freedom of elections I understand not only that the voters shall have free access to the polls in order to exercise their franchise without intimidation by threats or physical force, employed in the language of the act of July 2, 1839, section 110 (Pamph L, 543), "to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or restrain the freedom of choice," but also that full and free opportunity shall be afforded to every person who is able to do so, to obtain the qualifications made requisite by the provisions of the Constitution, in order that he may enjoy the rights of an elector, and that no regulations shall be enacted whose object or tendency shall be to impair or necessarily embarrass such acquisition, much less under the pretence of regulation to prevent it altogether. I will not stop to prove this proposition; to my mind it is self-evident. It would be in vain for the Constitution to declare that all persons, who have complied with certain prerequisites, shall enjoy the right of electors, if the legislature can by law exclude them practically from such compliance.

The sections of the act of April 17, 1869, which relate to the city of Philadelphia, do this effectively as to a large class of persons, though whether large or small matters not. The first section of the third article of the Constitution, in declaring that "In elections by the Citizens every white freeman of the age of twenty one years having within two years paid a state or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, shall enjoy the right of an electon," provides in effect that every such citizen shall have a period of time up to ten days before the election to procure himself to be assessed. If the legislature cannot directly enlarge or abridge this time, neither can they indiectly accomplish the same thing by appointing a different day for the closing of assessments. By the twenty-eighth section of the act of April 17, 1869, it is expressly enacted that "no extra assessments shall be made in the said city after the twentieth of September in any year." This day so determined positively as the last day upon which assessments can be made, must be seventeen and may be twenty-four days before the second Tuesday in October. Thus the space of time allowed by the Constitution for assessment has been manifestly abridged from seven to fourteen days. If it is competent to the legislature to do this they might, with equal show of right, enact that all assessments shall close six months before the election, and thus practically return to the Constitution of 1790, in disregard of the amendment of 1839. This is as effectually to overide and trample upon the fundamental law as if they had undertaken to alter its terms. It will be seen at once that all those who from sickness or temporary absence from home, want of knowledge, or other circumstances, have not been able to make personal application to be assessed on or before the twentieth of September are precluded from the exercise of the elective franchise, unless it should happen that they have been assessed at some previous period. It cannot help a person to attend before the division canvasser on the tenth day before the election, for they have no power to assess a tax, nor can they by the express words of the act, place his name on the list unless he shall produce a receipt for the payment of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution.

The argument for the unconstitutionality of the act might well be closed at this point. But there are some other provisions which I think ought to be particularly noticed.

In making out the original division transcripts, before the first day in June in every year, the assessors are required to classify the electors under the following heads, to wit: 1. Private house holders. 2. Private residents, (which I suppose, includes boarders at private boarding-houses). 3. Keepers of hotels, taverns, sailors' boarding-houses, or restaurants. "In making out the said lists the assessors shall not place thereon the name of any person boarding at any hotel, tavern, sailors' boarding house, or restaurant, or the name of any person who is not a qualified elector, having a fixed residence in the division." After this positive prohibition we would naturally expect to find somewhere as positive a direction to place the names of these persons on the extra assessment list, or the list of the division canvassers upon their personal application, and making their qualification to appear. The Constitution certainly does not exclude them. It does not require a fixed residence, whatever may be the meaning of that term. Admit however that they have the right to be placed on these subsequent lists, under the general words of the act—what is the evidence, which they as well as all others, whose names are designedly or accidentally omitted from the division transcripts, are required to produce? In addition to his own oath or affirmation, the claimant must prove by the affidavit of two qualified electors of the division, whose names are contained on the assessors' division transcripts under the head of private householders, that he is personally known to them, that he is a *bona fide* resident of the division, and that they verily believe that he will be a qualified voter, entitled to vote in the said division at the next general election. Sections 28, 31, 33. Thus not only boarders at hotels, tavers, sailors' boarding houses and restaurants, who must make this proof, but residents with private householders, their sons, other relations, friends and servants, and also boarders in private boarding-houses, whose names may be designedly or accidentally omitted, have this unusual, invidious and burdensome kind of evidence cast upon them. They cannot avail themselves of the testimony of the keeper or clerk of the hotel, but they must be able to secure the evidence of two private householders, who must reside in the division, and their names must be on the assessors' division transcripts under the head of private householders, and they must be willing to depose on oath or affirmation, from their own knowedge, that the claimant is a *bona fide* resident of she division, and, moreover, that they verily believe that he will be a qualified voter, entitled to vote in the said division at the next geneal election. The class upon whom this invidious burden is laid is large and respectable, comprehending journeymen mechanics, clerks in banks, insurance offices and other corporations, as well as in stores and manufactories, and unmarried workmen in all kinds of employment, who are usually boarders in some shape or other. Practically, numbers will find it very difficult, if not impossible, to fulfill these conditions. No such requirement is made in any other part of the State, not in Pittsburg, nor in any other large city. There the testimony of one qualified elector is sufficient, whether he be a resident in the division or elsewhere, and that at the polls on the day of election, when of course the witness will not be required to vouch his belief in the existence of a qualification *in future*. But even if one of this unfortunate class of persons—being a private resident, or boarder at a private boarding house—finds his name on the division transcript list he is safe. The division canvassers, at their session, on the tenth day before the election, or at any adjourned session to be held on the eighth day, may in his absence, and without notice to him strike his name from the list by drawing a line in red ink through the same, upon the testimony of two reputable citizens qualified voters of the division whose names appear on the said transcript, under the head of private honseholders, to be given under oath or affirmation, that such person is not a resident of the division, or is otherwise disqualified by law from voting at said election (Section 36). If he has procured himself to be placed on the extra assessment list by the production of the extraordinary evidence required for that, he is still at the mercy of the district canvassers, who, in his absence and without notice, yes, and without evidence, may strike his name from the list. "The aid canvassers shall also examine and revise the extra assessment books of their respective divisions, and shall strike therefrom the names of all persons who are not residing in the division on the tenth day before the election" (Section 35.) Is it necessary to do more than simply recite these provisions? Need I add, that in my judgment, they are unreasonable, contrary to the first dictates of natural justice, and unconstitutional, because they unnecessarily embarrass and prevent the citizen from that free and full opportunity of qualifying himself for the exercise of the elective franchise, which the Constitution guarantees to him?

After all the complicated machinery which has been constructed in order to make up the final list of voters—the original assessors' division transcript prior to June—the board of aldermen—the extra assessment between the first and twentieth days of September, for five consecutive days, to be appointed by that board—the division canvassers, with their revision of the list, on the tenth and eighth days before the election, it is still perhaps a question upon the construction of the act, whether a duly qualified elector, whose name is not on the registry, may or may not prove his qualification to the election officers, and vote at the polls. In the fourth section, which relates to the other parts of the State, it is expressly declared that on the day of election any person whose name is not on the assessors' list may prove his qualification and be admitted to vote. The evidence which he is required to produce is particularly described. There is no such provision in the sections which relate to Philadelphia. The evidence which shall be necessary before the assessors and division canvassers is carefully specified, as we have seen; but there is is not a word as to what shall be the evidence at the polls to the election officers, except the list and some things required in addition to it—production of tax receipts with proof of identity, and of certificates of naturalization, without proof of identity. It may perhaps be argued, that, inasmuch as he is not expressly excluded, a qualified voter whose name is not on the list will still have a right to vote on giving the evidence prescribed by the General Election Law of July 2, 1839, section 66 (Pamph. L. 534), which in this respect is not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and, therefore, is not repealed. But this would present a very gross incongruity; that two witnesses and of a very special character, shall be required to place a name on the list in advance, while at the polls the same thing can be done by the testimony of one competent witness, who is a qualified elector, and who need not be a resident of the division. I conclude, therefore, that when it is declared in the thirty-sixth section, that the list when finally completed by the division canvassers, "shall constitute the registry of citizens qualified to vote in the said divisions respectively at the next general election" (section 30), it is an affirmative necessarily pregnant with a negative. If this be the true construction of the act, then my settled conviction is that on that ground alone it is unconstitutional. Election day is the proper time to prove the qualifications of an elector, if required by an inspector or challenged by a citizen; for, from the very nature of the facts which make up the qualifications, they cannot be proved before. Residence in the State one year, and in the election district ten days, both periods of time to be immediately preceding the election, are past facts only complete and succeptible of proof then. No previous proof can anticipate and take the place of it. It is enough to say that the Constitution does not require the elector to have the constant intention of continued residence in the State during the year, or in the district during the ten days. At the commencement of and during all that term he may intend to remove, and yet in fact continue to reside in the same place. If he removes from one district to another during the ten days he can neither vote at the old nor the new district. He loses his vote. A legislative attempt to remedy this by the joint resolution of April 26, 1844, (pamph. L. 605), was very properly decided to be unconstitutional in Ewing's case, Q. S., Philadelphia, July 22, 1862, MS. Although a person may have truly sworn ten days before that it was then his intention to continue his residence in the district until the day of election, he may change his mind and remove the next day. His witnesses may depose, with great sincerity, that they verily believe that, on election day, he will be a qualified voter, yet the result may show that they were mistaken in their belief.—On what principle can an elector who proves on that day that he possesses every qualification prescribed by the Constitution, be deprived of his elective franchise because he has not proved what, in the very nature of things, he could not prove before? Let us take, however, the case of one, who, with every disposition to conform to the regulations which the legislatures have made, has applied and been refused both by the assessors and the division canvassers, because, by the express provisions of the act, his name could not be placed on the list. A citizen of foreign birth has been naturalized the day before the election.—He could not have been naturalized before, because his time had not expired. He offers his vote to the election officers at the polls. He is a citizen—a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years—has resided in the State for one year, and in the election district ten days preceding the election, and has paid within two years a State or county tax, assessed at least ten days before the election. The tax may have been a personal one, assessed upon him at the previous triennial assessment, or it may be upon property owned by him. To reject such a vote is to deprive him of an undoubted right; it is to violate the Constitution, which says positively, imperatively, he shall enjoy the rights of an elector. I need not add that if, in consequence of the prohibition contained in this act, he was not assessed ten days before the election, this system, which denies him that privilege, deprives him just as effectually by that means of his elective franchise as by rejecting his vote if he had been fully qualified.

There is another matter which seems to need some explanation. After declaring, in the thirty-sixth session, that the final list shall constitute the registry of citizens qualified to vote, the act proceeds, "provided, that if any person so registered shall cease to be a resident of the division before the election, he shall not be entitled to vote therein." Yet the very next section enacts with equal positiveness that "the said register shall be the only evidence that the persons whose names are found thereon have resided for ten days immediately preceding the said election in the said division, and no voter whose name is so registered shall be challenged at the polls on any question of residence." I do not know how these two provisions are to be reconciled, or which is to give way, the first or the last, nor is it necessary now to consider that question. It will certainly be a very difficult one to decide, if it should ever arise. I do believe, however, after the fullest reflection, that an act of the legislature which makes a registry previously made up, conclusive evidence of the qualifications of all those whose names are on it, whether as to residence or anything else, as contrary to the Constitution as an act which undertakes to exclude those whose names are not found on it.

On the whole, I am clearly of the opinion that the act of Assembly approved April 17, 1869, is unconstitutional. I have not felt it to be my duty to examine particularly the provisions applicable to the other parts of the State. As was held last year by the Supreme Court, in relation to the act of April 4, 1868—because it undertakes to establish two different systems—the entire act, at least, so far as elections are concerned, except the first clause of the fortieth section, must fall under the same condemnation. There appear to be some sections in relation to other matters upon which I am not called to give any judgment. The forty-third section, which repeals such other laws as are inconsistent with the provisions of the act, is of course, to be construed to mean such provisions as are constitutional and have the force of laws. "This conclusion," as was said by Chief Justice Thompson, in Page *et al.* vs. Allen *et al.*, "leaves all the election laws in force which were intended to be superseded by this act."

Injunction awarded, upon security being entered in the sum of one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN CHINA.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Nos. 23 & 25 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.

Organized under special charter from the State of New York.

CAPITAL.....$5,000,000
50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.

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The Chinese Government having (through the Hon. Anson Burlingame) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great seaports of the Empire by submarine electric telegraph cable, we propose commencing operations in China, and laying down a line of nine hundred miles at once, between the following ports, viz:

	Population.
Canton	1,000,000
Macoa	60,000
Hong-Kong	250,000
Swatow	200,000
Amoy	250,000
Foo-Chow	1,250,000
Wan-Chu	300,000
Ningpo	400,000
Hang Chean	1,200,000
Shanghai	1,000,000
Total	5,910,000

These ports have a foreign commerce of $900,000,000, and an enormous domestic trade, besides which we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire, radiating from these points, through its canals and navigable rivers.

The cable being laid, this company proposes erecting land lines, and establishing a speedy and trustworthy means of communication, which must command there, as everywhere else, the communications of the Government, of business, and of social life especially in China. She has no postal system, and her only means now of communicating information is by couriers on land, and by steamers on water.

The Western World knows that China is a very large country, in the main densely peopled; but few yet realize that she contains more than a third of the human race. The latest returns made to her central authorities for taxing purposes by the local magistrate make her population *Four hundred and Fourteen millions*, and this is more likely to be under than over the actual aggregate. Nearly all of these, who are over ten years old, not only can but do read and write. Her civilization is peculiar, but her literature is as extensive as that of Europe. China is a land of teachers and traders; and the latter are exceedingly quick to avail themselves of every proffered facility for procuring early information. It is observed in California that the Chinese make great use of the telegraph, though it there transmits messages in English alone. To-day great numbers of fleet steamers are owned by Chinese merchants, and used by them exclusively for the transmission of early intelligence. If the telegraph we propose connecting all their great seaports, were now in existence, it is believed that its business would pay the cost within the first two years of its successful operation, and would steadily increase thereafter.

No enterprise commends itself as in a greater degree remunerative to capitalists, and to our whole people. It is of vast national importance commercially, politically and evangelically.

☞ The stock of this Company has been unqualifiedly recommended to capitalists and business men, as a desirable investment by editorial articles in the New York *Herald, Tribune, World, Times, Post, Express, Independent*, and in the Philadelphia *North American, Press, Ledger, Inquirer, Age, Bulletin* and *Telegraph*.

Shares of this company, to a limited number, may be obtained at $50 each, $10 payable down, $15 on the 1st of November, and $25 payable in monthly instalments of $2.50 each, commencing December 1, 1868, on application to

DREXEL & CO.,
34 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Shares can be obtained in Bedford by application to Reed & Schell, Bankers, who are authorized to receive subscriptions, and can give all necessary information on the subject. sept25y1

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning, July 16, 1869.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Senator,
J. W. DICKERSON, of Bedford co.
(Subject to decision of District Conference.)

Representative,
W. C. SCHAEFFER, of Bedford co.
(Subject to decision of District Conference.)

Prothonotary.
JOHN P. REED, of Bedford Borough.

Sheriff,
WILLIAM KEYSER, of Juniata tp.

Treasurer,
HUGH MOORE, of Bedford tp.

Commissioner,
GEORGE ELDER, of Harrison tp.

Poor Director,
ADAM K. PENCYL, of Bedford tp.

Auditor,
OWEN McGIRR, of Bedford tp.

Coroner,
J. B. BUTTS, of South Woodberry tp.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

RALLY IN YOUR MIGHT!

Read, Think and Act!

Our appeal is to the intelligent, the candid and the independent. We ask only that people shall *understand* the issues before them, and that, understanding them, they reflect upon their duty in the premises and then discharge what they believe to be that duty when they come to cast their ballots. In order that the questions to be voted upon at the coming election, may be fairly and fully presented to the public, the BEDFORD GAZETTE will be furnished for the campaign, at the following low rates:

One copy	$0.50
Three copies	1.20
Five copies	1.75
Ten copies	3.00
Twenty copies	5.00

In all cases the cash must accompany the order. We respectfully ask the active men of our party to get up clubs for the campaign at every post-office in the county. In no other way can the good cause be more effectively supported than by the circulation of Democratic newspapers. It ought to be an easy matter to raise a club of twenty at any post office. Address MEYERS & MENGEL, Bedford, Pa.

GEARY'S PLATFORM.

Resolved, That we wholly approve the principles and policy of the administration of General Grant, and we heartily endorse every sentiment contained in his inaugural address, *and especially do hereby ratify and approve the late amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by Congress, known as the Fifteenth Amendment.—Radical Platform adopted at Philadelphia, June 24, 1869.—See Bedford Inquirer of July 2.*

Up to the time of going to press, we are not informed who are the nominees of the Democratic State Convention for Governor or Supreme Judge. The Convention met to-day (Wednesday.)

VERY GOOD.

The *Inquirer* indulges in the most extravagant puffery of that prince of humbug, Geary. It talks of his having exercised "a careful guardianship over the interests of the state." Why, it is notorious that he has made the executive office a mere trading post for legislative jobbers. He has stood ever ready to sign the most iniquitous bills passed through the legislatnre by the corruptions of the lobby. He approved the Oil Pipe bill, a measure which gives a monopoly to a few individuals of piping Petroleum, to the detriment of both producer and consumer. The returns from the Oil regions will show how the people of Crawford, Venango, Clarion, Forest, Warren and Butler regard his guardianship of their interests. He sat up till midnight, one night last winter, to put his signature to the infamous Herdic act which legislated a Judge off the bench between two days, and which became a law by stealth and through a deliberate conspiracy between the Governor and the "ring" who had the bill in charge. He hastened to sign the bill to pay the Extra Pasters and Folders, about whom the *Inquirer* complained so loudly some time ago. Was it all right in Governor Geary to put his name to that swindle, if it was wrong for members of the legislature to vote for it? Has the *Inquirer* man forgotten how ardently he prayed for but *one* independent man to stand up against that bold-faced fraud? Under Geary's administration, the interest on the State Debt, has been incresed from 4, 4½ and 5 to 6 per cent., and the Sinking Fund has been invaded to pay off the expenses of the government, whilst a large unexpended balance in the Treasury that ought to be applied to the payment of the principal and interest of the State Debt, is loaned out by the State Treasurer for his own private benefit. We might go on with this enumeration of the shortcomings and misdoings of John W. Geary, *ad infinitum*, but these things are enough to damn him with all men who do not wear the collar of the Radical leaders. The *Inquirer* of course, will endeavor to gloss over the infamy which attaches to Geary's administration. Its fulsome praise of the hero of Snickersville, is very good, under the circumstances. But we opine it will require more white-wash than ever the *Inquirer* man can lay on with his heavy brush, to hide the blackness of the Gubernatorial record of John W. Geary.

THE PITTSBURG *Post* comes to us in an entire new dress and now presents a beautiful appearance. We congratulate the *Post* in this evidence of success. It is certainly deserving of it.

STOP THIEF!

The radical papers in this State are busily employed, at this present, in talking up the tariff question! As if one-half of their party, and the intelligent and educated half at that, were not in favor of unqualified and unrestricted Free Trade! WM. CULLEN BRYANT, W. LLOYD GARRISON, GERRIT SMITH, DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, PARKE GODWIN, HENRY WARD BEECHER, DAVID PAUL BROWN, and others of similar note, are the very head and front of the Free Trade movement. The *N. Y. Evening Post*, the *Chicago Tribune*, the St. Louis *Democrat*, three of the great radical journals of the United States, are the strongest, intensest and most relentless opponents of Protection.

Hence, it is the dodge of the radicals in Pennsylvania, (and oh! how mean and miserable and contemptible a dodge it is) to cry out against the Democracy that they (the latter) are in favor of Free Trade! It is the old game of the thief to divert attention and pursuit from himself, by virtuously crying "stop thief!" Why, the Democracy could not favor Free Trade if they would. So long as the radical debt of twenty five hundred millions hangs over the people, there must be tariff duties for the sake of raising revenue, and so long as duties must be imposed on imports in order to raise revenue, the Democracy of Pennsylvania will not only favor, but insist upon, discrimination in behalf of Pennsylvania interests. But when our iron and coal are taken care of, we shall do our best to cheapen cloths, carpets, coffee, sugar, tea, spices, and other necessaries of life, by lessening the duties on these articles.

But the tariff question is not now an issue, and cannot be made one, as no members of Congress are to be chosen at the coming election, and Congress alone legislates upon that question. Radical journalists might as well save their ammunition. They will need it all to defend their untenable position on the Fifteenth Amendment.

They say every fellow has his price, and the great question is, what is the least amount of money for which Earnest will sell his *principles?—Last week's Inquirer.*

So, then, the radical tricksters are trying to raise a fund to buy up Democrats defeated for nomination! The "great question" with them is, what is "the least amount of money" it will take to get out an "independent" candidate! We have no doubt that this is the greatest of all questions with them just now. The Fifteenth Amendment, the Alabama claims, Reconstruction, everything else, dwindle into insignificance by the side of this overshadowing question. But why cannot they decide the matter in secret, instead of proclaiming their own shame to the world? Why cannot they count down the greenbacks in some dark corner and have done with the job without making all this noise about it? This is a serious matter.—Mr. Earnest, though defeated, has not lost his honor. How dares the *Inquirer* connect his name with bribery and corruption? Does it mean to blast his reputation as an honest and upright citizen? That paper has greviously insulted Mr. Earnest and his friends. We cannot believe that a man who has borne so honorable a character as Mr. Earnest, would throw himself open to the scandalous imputation of the *Inquirer*. The editor of that sheet judges other people by the mercenary standard of the politicians of his own party by whom he is surrounded. Mr Earnest is above the reach of radical bribes, or we have failed to learn the real character of the man in an acquaintance of many years. Disappointment may leave its wound, but it cannot strike to the heart of a sound and true man. Time will show whether our estimate of Mr. Earnest, or that of the *Inquirer*, is the correct one.

IN France everybody votes, white, black and yellow, and the plea of Napoleon for the empire is that the imperial rod must be held over this promiscuous mob in order that civil government may be preserved. Is that Democracy? Is that the sort of republicanism advocated by the Bedford *Inquirer*? Does that concern want "universal suffrage" in order that there may be an excuse to change *loyalty* into *royalty* and to ask for an emperor or a king? To be sure, let every body vote, but let them vote under the dictation of some central power around which the *Inquirer* may revolve, even if it be at an incomputable distance. This is evidently the universal suffrag- for which that paper is so great a stickler.

J. M. COOPER, Esq., has sold his interest in the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*, to his partners, Messrs. Duncan and Stenger, and announced his intention to retire permanently from the field as a journalist. Mr. Cooper has for many years been connected with the press of this State and we regret that he has decided to place himself on the retired list. The *Spirit* is a first class paper and we wish the present proprietors abundant success.

ALL HAIL VIRGINIA!

The Old Dominion Disenthralled

A Voice of Thunder from the Mother of States!

Sic Semper Tyrannis!

50,000 Conservative Majority, Six Conservative Congressmen to Three Radicals, and Sixty majority in the Legislature!

The election for Governor, Legislature and Members of Congress which was held in Virginia, on the 6th inst., has resulted in a glorious victory for the Conservatives. The Walker ticket, supported by the Democrats and moderate Republicans, has swept the state by a majority variously estimated at from 30,000 to 50,000! The legislature is conservative by 60 majority on joint ballot. Six out of nine Congressmen elected are Democrats. One negro was elected to Congress on the Radical ticket. The negro vote, however, was divided, many of the colored brethren voting with the Democrats and Moderates. Virginia is disenthralled.—Now for Pennsylvania!

ON the outside of to-day's paper will be found the able opinion of Judge Sharswood on the Registry Law. A majority of the Supreme Court—Radicals—have since reversed the decision of Sharswood, and this infamous law must be carried into effect. For this additional evidence of the love of constitutional liberty and fair play, vouchsafed to us by a radical legislature, and sustained by a set of radical Judges, the people should be thankful, and bless their stars that they are permitted to vote at all.

There never was a party in existence in this country which redeemed its pledges as faithfully as has the "Republican."—*Radical Paper.*

Ah! indeed! How has it redeemed its pledge made in the Grant platform of last year, that in all the "loyal states" *the people* should settle the suffrage question in their own way! The Bedford *Inquirer* will oblige by answering this conundrum.

REMEMBER,

That the Radical State Convention, which met recently, at Philadelphia, and re-nominated Geary for Governor, voted down a resolution recommending Retrenchment and Reform in the State Government.

Now you have it! What will you do with it? We mean you "Republicans" have got the Fifteenth Amendment in your platform. Your leaders have determined that you must stand on that platform or leave the party. *They* have forced this choice upon you. How will you decide?

In four months poor Grant has had two Secretaries of State, two of War, two of the Treasury and two of the Navy. No wonder—he makes them of such indifferent material that they don't last long.

PHILADELPHIA.

[Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.]

PHILA., July 6, 1869.

THE FOURTH AND FIFTH.

The Fourth was celebrated in this city in various ways—enlightened, half civilized, and barbarian. Some churches held communion; others were attended by military and other organizations; and some were edified by stump speeches and political splurges. Not a few of the clergy let the people know, through the press, that they would be prepared for the occasion, and give them an entertainment on the spread-eagle style. The undevout element observed the day by excursions by land and water. Parties with baskets full of substantials and condiments took to the parks and country; many went to Cape May and contiguous pleasure resorts, while some of those who stayed at home made themselves happy and others wretched by firing crackers and small arms. From many private houses and all the public buildings flags and bunting were flying. The streets were thronged with a gaily dressed procession of walkers, loungers, fashionable women in rich paraphernalia, dandy-jims and pickpockets, with a strong mixture of the church-going populace. On Broad, the great promenade and drive, you could see jockeys, rakes and swells with fancy turnouts, "handling the ribbons" and lofting a nine at an angle of sixty. Grand equipages roll along with an elegant span driven by a liveried coachman who wears a cockade on his hat so you can distinguish who drives and who owns the team—essential! Another little vehicle comes along with two ladies sitting in front, one of whom is driving; the coachman sits in a single box behind, in a sweltering coat buttoned in huge brass to the chin, and with folded arms enjoys the drive. Around the beer shops crowds do most congregate, and ugly, vulgar boys swagger along the streets. And so the Fourth on Sunday goes!

The Fifth opened as grandly as a jewelry store. There was a mild, hazy sky, and a delightful, considerate breeze. The crash of artillery broke in on our slumbers at four in the morning, but, altho' no soldier, we easily resigned ourself, amid the roar and boom, to a little more folding of the hands to sleep. There is no use getting nervous so early on the Fourth. No more could the son of the Emerald Isle celebrate St. Patrick's day in the morning without drowning the Shamrock in a thousand glasses, than we the Fourth without the horrid din of all kinds of gunpowder plots. Every other country may bless their serenity that they have no Fourth of July.

STATUE OF WASHINGTON.

In the morning we wended our way, amid hundreds of little Guy Fawkses, to Independence Hall where the statue of Washington was to be unveiled.—The ceremonies began at 9 o'clock, but the crowd was so great and dense that we could hear nothing. This statue, presented to the city by the children of the public schools, is superb, and when it was unveiled gave the highest satisfaction and pleasure to the thousands assembled. Washington is represented in Continental civic dress, his right hand resting on a book supported by a draped pedestal, and his left touching the hilt of a dress sword at his side. The statue is cut from a single block of pure Italian marble, and stands on a base and pedestal of Richmond granite, the whole being about nineteen feet high. The spot selected is in front of Independence Hall, guarding the door, and is the most public and accessible in the city. It is suggestive that the children have put the Father of his country before the Temple of Liberty upon the granite rocks of his native state.

ON A DRIVE.

We did not care to spend the whole day in the city, and accordingly with a friend who drives a fast team, we lit nasty weed and proceeded to inspect the beautiful (not female) of Fairmount Park. After you pass the old park, you get on the Landsdowne road where elegant views lie all around you, and at your feet rolls the Schuylkill dotted over with every description of boats, from the skeleten racer to the little steamboat that plies between the Wire Bridge and Laurel Hill. This road leads you to George's Hill, a new addition, where you stop awhile and take in a grand sweep. Below, to the East, lies the city, with the Delaware in the background, and the white sails of the shipping faintly visible thro' the haze of the summer. You wend your way back over the serpentine drive and pass by shady dingles, cozy nooks and cooling springs. Here and there are rustic bridges over little streams, and rustic chairs under some grand old trees, occupied by lovers and husbands, sweethearts and wives. We pause here on this hill which overlooks the river, and just beyond is Laurel Hill Cemetery with its monuments and tombs. "There," said my friend, "is the lovliest spot on earth." And well: for it contained some of his heart treasures; and we thought of another spot afar off where two little graves made it dearer and lovlier to us than all the monuments and grandeur of this world.—How much of the joys and sorrows of the past do the sweet scenes of nature recall! Passing down by the river road we soon leave these pleasant retreats behind and find ourselves at our friend's where a bounteous repast and cooling refreshments and lively company awaits us. After this the evening passes with music and song, and when at length

NIGHT SETS IN

we all repair to an observatory commanding an extensive view, and where we watch until a late hour the grand display of fireworks flying and bursting in showers of blazing balls on every side. To the north a fearful fire illumines the whole sky, and as rockets sweep in streams of light and scatter flaming stars around, and we hear the shout of firemen and the noise of steam engines thundering by below us, we are satisfied to take it as a sufficient climax to the day we celebrate, and gladly seek "Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep."

END OF THE WORLD.

Was it not considerate in the Millerites to defer the winding up of terrestrial things until the tenth, so we could enjoy one more Independence day! No doubt this extension of time was discussed and granted purely out of patriotic considerations.

LINDEN.

A vein of coal has been discovered in Wells' valley, Fulton county.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

Corrected every week.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.

FLOUR.—The quotations are—	
Northwest superfine,	$5.00@5.50
Northwest extra,	6.00@6.25
Northwest extra family,	7.25@8.25
Penna. and West'n sup.,	6.00@7.00
Penna. and West'n extra,	7.00@8.00
Penna. and West'n family,	8.50@10.50
Penna. and West'n fancy,	9.00@10.50
Rye flour,	7.00@8.00
GRAIN.—We quote—	
Pennsylvania red, per bus.,	$1.60@1.60
Southern "	
California, "	
White, "	1.80@1.85
Rye, "	0.00@1.45
Corn, for yel., "	0.87@0.88
Oats, "	@75c
SEEDS.—We quote	
Cloverseed, per bus., at	$9.75@10.00
Timothy, "	2.35@2.62
Flaxseed, "	2.65@2.70
PROVISIONS.—We quote—	
Mess Pork, per bbl.,	$33.50@34.00
Bacon Hams, per lb.,	20@21c
Salt Shoulders, "	12c
Prime Lard, "	17c

WE combine style with neatness of fit.

And moderate prices with the best workmanship

JONES' ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

604 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

GEO. W. NIEMANN.

[sept1,'68,1yl]

SAVE YOUR TIME and MONEY by going to G. R. Oster & Co. for cheap stockings, and be convinced that the assertion of one man selling 100 per cent. cheaper than an other is simply nonsense. Ladies' cotton hose at 10, 12, 15, 20 cts. and upwards. jun25ml

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work: then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used, to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall-bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care), that will unlock the gall-bladder and starts the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the Alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catnarh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has Consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood: then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

When there is no lung disease, and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all billious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompanying each, make it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless the patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond Street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover Street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
may28y1 15 N. 6th St., Philada., Pa.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS,
With Iron Frame, Overstrung Base & Agraffe Bridge,
Melodeons and Cabinet Organs,
The best Manufactured: Warranted for 6 years.
Fifty Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of 6 first-class makers, At Low Prices For Cash, or one-quarter cash and the balance in Monthly Instalments. Second-hand Instrument at great bargains. Illustrated Catalogue mailed. Warerooms, 481 Broadway, New York.
HORACE WATERS.

HOUSEKEEPERS!
HOUSEKEEPERS!
Men—Women—and Children!
Men—Women—and Children!

READ—READ.

"Cooling to Scalds and Burns."
"Soothing to all painful wounds, &c."
"Healing to all Sores, Ulcers, &c."

'COSTARS' BUCKTHORN SALVE
Is the most extraordinary SALVE ever known. Its power of Soothing and Healing for all Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Chapped Hands and Skin, for Sore Nipples, for Piles, &c., &c—is without a parallel. One person says of it, 'I would not be without a Box in my House, if it cost $5.00, or I had to travel all the way to New York."
[*N. Y. Evening News, Sept. 5.*]

All Druggists in Bedford sell it.

"That Cough will Kill you,"
Try "Costar's" Cough Remedy.
"Colds and Hoarseness lead to death,"
Try "Costar's" Cough Remedy.
"For Croups—Whooping Coughs, &c.,"
Try "Costar's" Cough Remedy.
"Costar says it is the best in the wide world—and if he says so—its True—its True—its True; and we say Try it—Try it—Try it." [*Morning Paper, Aug. 26.*]
☞All Druggists in BEDFORD sell it.

"COSTAR'S"
STANDARD PREPARATIONS
ARE HIS
B E A U T I F I E R!
THE
Bitter-Sweet and Orange Blossoms
☞One Bottle, $1.00—Three for $2.90.
HIS
"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminators.
"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminators.
"Costar's" (ONLY PURE) Insect Powder.
"Only Infallible Remedies known"
"18 years established in New York."
"2,000 Boxes and Flasks manufactured daily."
"!!! Beware!!! of spurious imitations."
"All Druggists in BEDFORD sell them"
Address
"COSTAR," 10 Crosby St., N. Y.,
Or, JOHN F. HENRY, (Successor to)
DEMAS BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, N. Y.
Sold in BEDFORD by H. HECKERMAN & SON.
feb19y1

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success by J. ISAACS, M. D., and professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Medical College of Pennsylvania.* 12 *years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland), No. 805 Arch Street Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. july3,'68y1

BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.—Essays for Young Men on the interesting relation of Bridegroom to Bride, in the institution of Marriage,—a Guide to matrimonial felicity, and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.
aug28'68y1

Special Notice.

WE HAVE A NUMBER of job lots of different garments which we are selling off at prices much below their value.

WE HAVE GOOD STYLES FINE CASSIMERE PANTS reduced to $3, $4 and $5,
which we formerly sold at $6, $8 and $10.

WE HAVE VESTS of similar goods reduced to $2.

WE HAVE CLOTH, CASSIMERE, Tricot, Pique, and other styles of sack coats reduced to $5, $6, $7, and $8.
About one half their present value.

THESE ARE SURPLUS STOCK, and in addition to our regular assortment of new and choice goods: we have therefore resolved to close them out at prices above mentioned. They are all good, sound, desireable goods.

SUCH A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS *is seldom offered.*

Half way between Fifth and Sixth streets } BENNET & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
AND No. 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
jun18m1

Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Childrens'
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

OUR ASSORTMENT is now full and complete, we have every desirable style, kind, and size.

EVERY ONE CAN BE SUITED from the stock—we have all the different style of cut, adapted to all tastes, including the medium and subdued preferred by many, as well as the latest and most fashionable style.

OUR LARGE STOCK enables us to keep at all times a full assortment, so that all can be fitted at once without delay.

OUR PURCHASES ALWAYS BEING MADE FOR CASH, and having purchased largely of late, since the decline in woolens, our customers share in the advantage we have thus secured.

OUR SALES BEING FOR CASH EXCLUSIVELY, we have no bad debts to provide for, and are not obliged to tax the paying customer to make up losses through those who do not pay.

OUR READY-MADE GARMENTS are superior to any other Stock of Ready-Made goods in Philadelphia, any one can be as well fitted from them as by garments made to order anywhere, they are as well made, and equal in every respect, and much cheaper. Being manufactured

BY THE HUNDREDS AND THOUSANDS, they can be sold cheaper than when made up singly; but for the accommodation of those who prefer we have also a

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT TO MAKE UP TO ORDER, with a choice selected stock of Piece Goods, comprising all styles and qualities, Foreign and Domestic, which will be made up to measure by competent and experienced Cutters and Workmen in a style equal to the best.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Style, fit, and make of our garments surpassed by none, equalled by few. All prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the sale canceled and money refunded.

Half way between Fifth and Sixth Streets, } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA,
AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oct16y1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address REV EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.
may14y1

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.
may14y1

Words of Wisdom for Young men, On the Ruling Passion in Youth and Early Manhood, with SELF HELP for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Phila., Pa. may28,'69y1

Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—There will be sold at public sale, on Friday, July 2nd, 1869, the MANSION FARM of Abraham Blackburn, dec'd. The farm is situated in Napier tp., near New Paris, is in a first-rate settlement, convenient to Churches, Schools, &c. Contains 112 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in good condition, 15 acres is good meadow, the balance well timbered. There is a good well of water near the house. The improvements are a large two story house, bank barn and other outbuildings. There is a good orchard on the farm. Reasonable terms will be given, which will be made known on day of sale.
G. W. BLACKBURN,
A. F. BLACKBURN,
jun11w4 Executors.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the following valuable bodies of land:

THREE CHOICE TRACTS OF LAND, containing 160 acres each, situated on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Champaign county, State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and one mile from Rentual Station on said Railroad. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water upon it The city of Urbana contains about 4,000 inhabitants. Champaign the greatest wheat growing county in Illinois.

ALSO—*One-fourth of a tract of land*, situated in Broad Top township, Bedford county, containing about 45 acres, with all the coal veins of Broad Top running through it.

ALSO—*Three Lots in the town of Coalmont*, Huntingdon county.
Jan 26, '66-tf F. C. REAMER

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

2 tracts, of 160 acres each, within three miles of a depot on the Union Pacific Railroad, back of Omaha.

1 tract of bottom land, timbered and praire, two miles from Omaha city.

One-third of 7,000 acres in Fulton county Pa., including valuable ore, mineral and timber lands, near Fort Littleton.

Over 4,000 acres of valuable ore, coal and timber lands in West Virginia.

Also—320 acres of land in Woodbury co., Iowa.

ALSO—Twenty-five one acre lots, adjoining the borough of Bedford, with limestone rock for kiln or quarry, on the upper end of each.

ALSO
80 acres in Franklin Co., Iowa.

ALSO.
5 lots of ground, in Bedford, 60 by 240 ft, formerly part of the Lyons' estate.

ALSO—The Amos Farm of 109 acres, adjoining Bedford.

ALSO—A Farm of 107 acres in Harrison town'p.

Also, 6 acres near Bedford with 2 houses, stable and brick yard.
O. E. SHANNON,
jun21,'67y1 Bedford, Pa

WHAT A CONTRAST BETWEEN A LONG ONE and a SHORT ONE.—It is astonishing how fashion changes a man's looks. When people used to wear Shanghaie coats we used to think they looked so very nice. But time will change custom, and people wear short coats now, and we would simply add, Go to G. R. Oster & Co., for a handsome and fashionable suit of clothes. jun25ml

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The largest, cheapest and best assortment of Ladies, Gents,' Misses,' Youths,' Childrens,' and Boys' Boots and Shoes in Central Penn'a., and at prices to suit the pockets of everybody, are to be had at G. R. OSTER & CO'S spacious new store.
Bedford, June18m3

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low rates at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office. Call and leave your orders.

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.

Dry-Goods, &c.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT J. M. SHOEMAKER'S BARGAIN STORE.

NEW GOODS just Received at J. M. Shoemaker's Bargain Store.

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NEW GOODS just Received at J. M. Shoemaker's Bargain Store.

NEW GOODS just Received at J. M. Shoemaker's Bargain Store.

BUY your Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Fish, Notions, Leather, Tobacco, &c., at J. M. Shoemaker's Bargain Store.

BUY your Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Leather, Fish, Notions, Tobacco, &c., at J. M. Shoemaker's Bargain Store.

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BUY your Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Notions, Leather, Tobacco, Fish, &c., at J. M. Shoemaker's Bargain Store.

Bedford, Pa., June 11, 1869.

G. R. OSTER & CO.

READ AND SPEAK OF IT!

COME SEE AND BE CONVINCED!

We are now receiving our usual extensive and well assorted STOCK OF NEW AND

CHEAP SUMMER GOODS,

And are now prepared to offer SMASHING BIG BARGAINS TO

CASH BUYERS,

In Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cotton Yarns, Carpet Chains, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Brooms, Baskets, Wall and Window Papers, Groceries, Queensware, Tobaccos, Cigars, Fish, Salt, &c.
We invite everybody to call and see for themselves. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

TERMS CASH.

BRING ALONG YOUR CASH and we will guarantee to SELL you Goods as CHEAP as the same styles and qualities can be sold in Central Pennsylvania.

Be assured that CASH in hand is a wonderfully winning argument, and that those who BUY and SELL for CASH are always masters of the situation.
junel8m3 G. R. OSTER & CO.

E. M. FISHER AND BABIES,
Next Door to the Bedford Hotel.
GOOD NEWS AT LAST.
The Cheapest Goods ever brought to Bedford.
We will sell Goods CHEAPER, by 15 to 25 per cent. than ever sold in Bedford county.
The best *COFFEE* at 25 cents, but the less we sell the better we are off.
The *LADIES' HOSE*, at 10 cents we will not have this time, but come at us for 15, 20 and 25 cents, and we will make you howl.
You will all be waited on by *ELI* and the *BABIES*, as the *OLD ELI* cannot do anything himself. A great variety of Parasols, Sunumbrellas, Pocket-books &c. Linen Handk'f's (Ladies and Gents) from 5 cents to 25 cents. CALICOES, from 10, 12 and a few pieces at 15 cents. MUSLINS, from 10 to 25 cents. You all know that we sell NOTIONS 100 per cent. cheaper than anybody else. All Wool Cassimeres, from 50 cents to $1.00. All Wool Dress Goods, from 15 to 25 cents. Ticking, from 20 to 40 cents. Paper Collars, 10 cents; best, 25 cents per box. 4 pair Men's Half Hose, for 25 cents. Clear Glass Tumblers, 60 cents a dozen, or 5 cents a peace. A great lot of Boots and Shoes, to be sold cheap. Queens and Glassware, very low. Syrup, 80 cents and $1 00. $1 30 for best as clear as honey, and thick as tar. Bakers' Molasses, 50 cents per gallon, or 15 cents a quart. These Goods will *"positively"* not be sold unless for Cash or Produce. Come and see us, it will not cost anything to see the Goods and Babies. N. B. All these Goods ware bought at slaughtered prices in New York
E. M. FISHER & BABIES.
These Goods we sell so low, that we cannot afford to sing (Auld Lang Syne.)
All accounts must be settled by the middle of July next, by cash or note, or they will be left in the hands of E. M. ALSIP, Esq., for collection.
jun18m3

A WORD TO CONSUMTIVES.—Being a short and practical treatese on the nature, causes and symptons of *Pulmonary Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Asthma*; and their *prevention, treatment*, and *cure by inhalation*. Sent by mail, free. Address Q. VAN HUMMELL, M. D., 16 West Fourteenth St, N. Y. jun18y1

A BIG FUSS OVER NO PROFIT.—We are just selling for a little amusement 10,000 yards choice Styles of standard calico prints, at 8, 10, 11 and 12½ cents, and you should see 'em grab after it. It's so CHEAP, is the reason. G. R. OSTER & CO.
Bedford jun18m3

$1200 AND ALL EXPENSES PAID!—See Advertisement of AMERICAN SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE, in our advertising columns. nov6y1

The Bedford Gazette.

Home and Around.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP R.R.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—TIME TABLE.—On and after May 24th, passenger trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Mail Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 1.00 p. m., arrives at Huntingdon at 4.20 p. m.; leaves Huntingdon at 8.40 a. m., and arrives at Mt. Dallas at 11.52 a. m.

Express Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 6.35 a. m., and arrives at Huntingdon, at 10.10 a. m.; leaves Huntingdon at 5.55 p. m., and arrives at Mt. Dallas at 9.26 p. m.

A young man named Heffner was so seriously scalded, by the hot water from an engine, at Mt. Dallas, last Friday week, that he died the next day.

H. Heckerman & Son have just received another fine assortment of soaps and perfumery. Call and examine for yourselves.

IN TOWN.—Daniel J. Chapman, Esq., formerly of this place, now of Philadelphia, was in town on a short visit to his parents and friends, looking as well as ever.

Dextrim is much cheaper and far superior to anything we ever saw for making mucilage. Sold only at Heckerman's drug store.

INSTALLED.—Last Sabbath week, Rev. B. H. Hunt, formerly of Schellsburg, was installed as Pastor of St. Stephens Ev. Lutheran Church, Phila. Dr. Krauth and Rev. J. A. Kunkleman conducted the services.

NOT AROUND.—The "Fourth" was invisible at this place, this year. According to our exchanges, the glorious event was observed without the aid of glasses(?) but that sight was withheld from the patriotic people of Bedford. We'll have one of our own some of these days.

SQUIRRELS.—Those who go to the woods for game should bear in mind that the New Game Law forbids the killing of gray squirrels from the first of Januray to the first of August. "Bunnie" must not be harmed for two months yet.

DEDICATION.—On next Sunday at 10 o'clock, the basement chapel of the new Catholic church of this place, will be dedicated to Almighty God, by Bishop Domenec. The sacrament of confirmation will be administered at the close of divine services.

CONVICTED.—Two of the Clearfield bank robbers were found guilty and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. The third party, "Californa Jack," turned "States evidence" and thus escaped punishment.

H. Heckerman & Son prepare a CEMENT for mending all kinds of glass, earthen and china ware, wood, stone and leather. They guarantee it to do what it proposes to if used according to directions, or money refunded. Price 25 and 50 cents.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—The regular fall session of the Bedford County Normal School, under the charge of the County Superintendent, assisted by an efficient corps of teachers, will open at Bedford, on Monday, August 2. The indications are that a large number of teachers, and those preparing to engage in that profession, will be present.

ROBBERY.—Charles D. Stewart of Baltimore, while on his way to Bedford, was stopped on Strasburg Mountain and robbed of $150 in money and a gold watch valued at $300. Robberies are rather numerous in that section of country, and it is high time to ferret out the scoundrels who perpetrate them.

REMOVED.—Jacob Barnhart has removed his confectionery and restaurant to the "*Gazette*" building, one door East of the Bedford House.—*Inquirer.*

We would just add that there is a "small beer" establishment in the rooms adjoining the present GAZETTE building, which is kept by a fellow who also prints a "high toned" country newspaper.

CARD—The undersigned adopts this means to inform the public of Bedford and vicinity, that he has given up his position in the army to make this his future home and field of professional labor; that he will devote his whole ability to the prosecution of his profession; that all professional cases will at all times be promptly attended to. Office opposite the Inquirer building—Residence at Maj. Washabaugh's.

G. C. DOUGLAS, M. D.

WONDERFUL, INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSING!—Profs. Hamilton and Rawdon will be in Bedford, on Friday, 16th, with their great Double Exhibition, consisting of highly trained horses the wonderful performing mule, Dan Rice, and a troup of Dacotah Indians. A great war dance will be given, and other pow-wows of the Red man, fully exhibiting the manners and customs of the Indians. Performances, afternoon and evening.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—Persons stopping at Huntingdon, or passing through that place will do well to stop at the Exchange Hotel, kept by J. Morrison, where they will be well taken care of. The proprietor is a gentleman who knows how to keep a hotel, and who caters to the wants of the public like one who understands his business. The house is fitted up in the very best of style. One needs but stop there once to realize these facts.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—On the 4th of July, the St. Paul's Union Church of Imler's valley, in Union township, was dedicated to the service of the Triune God. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Henry Baker, of Altoona, who was assisted by the Rev. Jacob Peter, pastor of the Lutheran and C. U. Heilman of the Reformed congregation worshiping in the church. An effort was made to liquidate the debt of $756.00 resting upon the church, which resulted in the handsome offering to the Lord of over $800.00. The day was beautiful and the crowd of people so great that many were unable to enter the building.

ARRESTED.—Patrick Trainer, of Coaldale, was arrested for gobbling about $150 belonging to a Mr. Young. Eighty three dollars were found on his person, stowed away in a stocking. Patrick had evidently made up his mind to "foot the bills," but as the legality of his manner of doing it was seriously questioned, he was asked to take up boarding and lodging with the Sheriff till September sessions, when the Court will adjust the matter.

FATAL ACCIDENT,—On Wednesday night last Mr. Archer Jarrett, who had just arrived from Jordan's Springs on his way to Bedford, fell from the window in his chamber in the third story to the pavement below, and when found, life was extinct. It is supposed that after undressing himself, the night being very warm, he had seated himself in the window where he fell asleep and thus lost his balance.—*Mountain City Times.*

BIG BOOT.—We were shown, the other day, a big boot formerly worn by James Porter, the Kentucky giant. It was brought to this place, as a curiosity, by Mr. James Martin, a young man who left here about six years ago and established himself in business in Louisville. The boot measures 15½ inches in length, is 5½ inches wide across the sole and over two feet high. The wearer, when living, measured 7 feet 11 inches. We would not desire to be "booted" in that style.

HEARTH AND HOME.—No. 30 of this excellent family journal promises to be a specially fine one, both in the variety and excellence of its matter and the beauty and value of its illustrations. It will contain the beginning of a very interesting story, "The Romance of a Rich Young Girl," by Octave Fuillet. The illustrations were designed and engraved expressly for this work, in Paris, by eminent artists. Address, "Hearth and Home," 37 Park Row. New York.

DEMOREST'S "YOUNG AMERICA".—Young America is one of the most popular of juvenile publications; there is a freshness to it that we find in no other, and a variety that satisfies even the desire of children for novelty. Half the good things to be found in other children's periodicals have been derived from this, which seems inexhaustible in its suggestions. One of its very best features is the interest it excites in children, by allowing them to appear as correspondents in its columns. It is well worth the small sum asked for it, of $1.50 per annum, with a premium. Published at 838 Broadway, N. Y.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY.—This excellent Magazine now fulfills, as nearly as one Magazine can, all that a lady wants of one, as an assistant in her house, in her wardrobe, and in her care of her children. Every department is complete and perfect in itself, showing the immense amount of labor bestowed upon the whole. The "Ladies' Club" alone gives more sensible advice and information than all the rest of the Magazines put together. $3 per annum, with a premium. Published at 838 Broadway, N. Y.

CASES IN COURT.—Judgments were entered in the following cases from this county, in the Supreme Court sitting in Philadelphia.

Koontz vs Hammond Judgment affirmed.

Bowser vs Cessna. Judgment affirmed.

Lingenfelter *et al* vs Richey. Judgment affirmed.

Madara and Spang vs Eversole. Judgment affirmed.

Rupp *et al* vs Over. Judgment affirmed. *Per curiam.*

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS' CONVENTION.—A state convention of School Superintendents will be held at the city of Harrisburg, commencing on Tuesday, July 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Free return tickets have been secured for members attending the convention on all the railroads leading to Harrisburg. Reduced hotel charges are promised. Among other questions of importance to the schools of the state the opinions of the convention will be solicited in reference to the following topics:

1. Superintendents in relation to County Normal Institutes.
2. Superintendents in relation to State Normal Schools.
3. Defects in our school law, and remedies for them.
4. Defects in the working agencies provided by our school law, and the remedies for them.
5. The educational work before us for the next three years.

THE FOURTH.—We sent our special reporter on a "voyage of discovery" to ascertain if the "glorious Fourth" had come to town. After an absence of three days in which time nothing new or unusual was developed, he came into the sanctum full of patriotism, or "words to that effect." He was slightly incoherent and the account of his travels in search of the elephant was rather unintelligible, while his phiz was drawn up as though he had bathed it freely in alum-water. Removing his dilapidated tile, and spilling a pack of fire crackers and a mutilated "history of the four kings" on the floor, he addressed us thusly: "Celler Fitizens—scarce xpect 1 of miage— 'customed siam to pub (hic) lic speakin—this is glorious anniversary of Indignation of Declapendence—hurrah for G. Washington or P. Henry, or "any other man"—Firs' in war firs' in peas—have sugar'n mine—and the Bar Stangled Spladder (hic) long mait wave o'er land of cull'd citzen from African scent—Night Bloomin' serious—or cologne—come where my love lies dreaming and we wont go home till morning. Yes, Sirs (hic) give me liberty or give me—gin—(hic) them's my sentiments—who cares frexpense—have Hodle or (hic) Hicks—yes feller citizens, this is greates' conntry'n world—land of free—and I'm Cap'n Jinks of horsema (hic) rines. At this stage our reporter was completely evercome and sank, exhausted, into a three legged stool, muttering, "who will care for mother now." His patriotism has since effervesced and he declares he will not go in search of another "Fourth" till Chritmas. Hope not.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.—We clip the following from the Lancaster *Intelligencer.* That paper and the one from which it copies but reflect the sentiments of thousands of persons who have tested the healing virtues of the Bedford waters, which are certainly far superior to those of the numerous so-called watering places that are springing up in all sections of the country:

Bedford Springs has long been a favorite place of resort for Lancaster people. Our physicians commend the water as unsurpassed in its valuable medicinal properties, and those who go are always benefitted. The Harrisburg *Patriot* says:

The famous watering place is now open for the reception of visitors. The Springs are under the same excellent and popular management which has had charge of them for many years. Bedford Springs have been the resort of seekers of health and pleasure for a half century, and they have been constantly gaining in popular esteem. The mineral waters are not surpassed for their rare medicinal qualities on this continent; none rivalling them except the famous springs of Germany. Unlike the upstart summer resorts that have sprung up lately in every direction, the Bedford Springs have withstood the test of time, and have to-day no rival except Saratoga in the country. The managers have made arrangements for an immense crowd of visitors the present season.

DEATH OF DR. SCOTT.—S. D. Scott, M. D., well known by many of our citizens, and formerly a resident of this place, died at his residence, in Fulton county, on Monday, July 5th. The Doctor had been in ill health most of the past winter. The Fulton *Democrat* says:—

Dr. Scott was one of the most excellent and esteemed citizens of Fulton County. For a number of years he was extensively engaged in his profession, Medicine, throughout the nighborhood in which the last days of his life were spent; though for several years past he had not actively devoted himself to practice, preferring the quiet and retirement of private life. During the late war with Mexico, Dr. Scott volunteered in the — Regt. Pa. Vols., commanded eventually by John W. Geary, and was honored with the appointment of Chief Surgeon of the Regiment. At the time of his death he was aged about 46 years. On Wednesday his remains, attended by a large concourse of citizens, were brought to this place and interred in the Presbyterian Grave Yard.

COMPLETION OF THE KEMBLE COAL AND IRON COMPANY'S FURNACE AT RIDDLESBURG.—A SPLENDID ACHIEVEMENT.—The furnace of the Kemble Coal and Iron Company, at Riddlesburg, was completed and put in successful operation on the first inst. It is one of the finest hot blast furnaces in the United States. Work was commenced on its construction on May 20, 1868, by excavating and grading railroad siding and getting in stone. A stack 44 feet high, of stone, and 16 feet of boiler iron, was built. The hearth and in-wall are of best quality of fire-brick. There are two hot blast ovens, of Player's patent, containing about 100 tons of castings, one steam blast engine, with steam cylinder 32 inches in diameter, 6 feet stroke, a blast cylinder 6 feet in diameter, 6 feet stroke, capable of producing from 5,000 to 6,000 cubic feet of air per minute, six boilers, each 36 inches in diameter and 45 feet long, with mud boiler and steam drums attached, with steam stop-valves and safety-valves, including all necessary attachments for convenience of working. Stock is delivered at the trundle-head by water-lift, the water being supplied for lift and tuyeres by two Cameron steam-pumps, capable of delivering one thousand gallons of water per minute. In fact all modern improvements in furnace-building have been introduced. The furnace is constructed for using coke as fuel, and it is calculated that a small amount of raw coal can be used successfully. Coke is made in the Pittsburg oven, of Broad Top coal and so far has proved an entire success. It does not furnish as large an amount of gas as was anticipated, but a little time and raw coal will overcome this difficulty. The amount of iron that will be made per day is yet to be determined, but it is estimated that at least 20 tons will be produced every 24 hours, and possibly this rate may be exceeded. The stack and ovens contain 250,000 fire-brick and about 300,000 common brick. The furnace will consume about 80 tons of coal per day and about 6,000 tons of limestone per year. About 2½ tons of the fossil ore used at the furnace, will make a ton of metal. The Company own in fee simple a large tract of coal and ore lands, the best and most accessible in that region, and have within themselves all the elements of success in the manufacture of Pig Iron. Daniel Worden, Esq., is the Superintendent of the works, and is a gentleman admirably qualified to discharge the onerous duties of that responsible position. The Company could not have made a better selection. In truth, the furnace at Riddlesburg is a splendid achievement and will add greatly to the wealth and prosperity of our county. It is, however, only the pioneer of other works of a similar character, which will soon follow.

DON'T FAIL WORTH A CENT.—"Brick" Pomeroy has placed the business management of his papers in the hands of C. P. Sykes an experienced publisher, and now *devotes his entire* time to the duties of the sanctum, where, relieved of business cares, he is making his giant weekly, POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT, the most readable paper ever printed. It is sharper than the LA CROSSE DEMOCRAT ever was—more than *red-hot*, and full to the brim of laughable humorous articles, Saturday Night chapters and those *peculiar editorials* none others can or dare write. Send for sample copies, or subscribe by sending for it to the editor or publisher, P. O. box 5,217, New York City. He pays five hundred dollars cash for the largest club sent in before the 16th of September! The reports of POMEROY'S failure are simply stories started by those who do not like his giant paper or his *red-hot* style of editing a paper opposed to bondholders and official corruption.

ODD FELLOWS PARADE.—The Odd Fellows parade at Bloody Run, on the 3d inst., was a complete success in every respect. The turnout was large, and the arrangements for the accommodations of visiting lodges were ample. Especially do the ladies of that place deserve credit for the bountiful supply of good things which they prepared. Our townsman, Dr. C. N. Hickok, was made the recipient of a valuable present which has been shown to us and which certainly is a "thing of beauty." We will attempt as well as we can, to give a description of the Jewel, so that our readers may form an idea of its beauty. Both in material and workmanship it is the most elegant affair we have ever seen.

It is a medal three inches in diameter, and one fourth inch thick at the edge, made of solid, eighteen carat gold, very heavy, and richly oramented with various devices peculiar to the Order. In the center of the front, or obverse side, upon a frosted background, and encircled by wreaths of oak and ivy, wrought in pure frosted silver, is the insignia of a District Deputy Grand Patriarch—a double triangle so arranged as to form a six-pointed star, inclosing an altar and shepherd's crooks crossed. Above this star, and just inside the border of the medal, is the "All-seeing Eye" surrounded by rays of light, and below, uniting the silver wreaths, is a three-link chain, the primary emblem of Odd Fellowship, crossed by an ax. All the ornamentation, except the wreaths, is gold. The medal is hung to a massive, heavy chased pin (with which to attach it to the regalia) made of three large links, set with the various emblematical colors of the Order, in precious stones. On the back, or reverse side of the medal is the following inscription: "Friendship, Love and Truth. I. O. O. F. of Penna. Presented to Bro. Charles N. Hickok, P. G., P. C. P., D. D. G. M., D. D. G. P., W. G. G., by members of (here follow the names of the different lodges) as a token of appreciation of faithful and long continued service in the Order."

This elegant affair was gotten up for the Committee by Messrs. Wilson and Stellwagen, of Phila., at a cost of several hundred dollars, and reflects great credit on their skill and workmanship.

We would just add that no man is more deserving of such a valuable token of friendship than the Doctor. For years he has labored with untiring perseverance to promote the interests of the different orders to which he belongs. On the occasion above referred to, the Doctor delivered an address which was in his usual happy and eloquent style.

LIST OF JURORS.—The following Jurors have been drawn to serve at an Adjourned Court, commencing on Monday, July 19, 1869.

Abraham Rice	John J. Lukens
Milward Moorhead	William Cyphers
Edward Northcraft	John A. Gump.
Abraham Dennison	John J. Hughes
Jacob M. Barnett	David Richey
Joseph B. Noble	W. B. Lambright
George Blymyer	B. B. Steckman
Johnson Hafer	Uriah Conly
Geo. G. Slonaker	John M. Clark
Levi Fluck	James Fink
Michael Dively	Henry S. Koons
William Spielman	Niven McCray
W. H. Knipple	Geo. D. Kauffman
W. C. Whitfield	Jonas Shultz
George Heever	Josiah M. Lehman
Jacob F. Hoover	Samuel Bollinger
Bartley Hanks	Elias Gump
Saml. Kochenderfer	John E. Miller
John Wolf	James H. Graham.

Drawn and certified at Bedford the 11th day of May, A. D., 1869.

Attest; I. KENSINGER,
J. G. FISHER, WM. KIRK,
w2 Cl'k. Jury Coms.

Wanted by the Brooklyn Life Insurance Co. of New York an energetic and experienced Life Insurance Agent to take the counties of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton. To a first class man desiring to represent a thorough reliable Company the most liberal inducements will be offered. All applications addressed to Sheldon & Floyd, Gen. Agents, 637 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. july16w2

New wheat is already selling in some parts of Georgia at $1 75 per bushel.

MARRIED.

LAMBORN—KLUTZ—On the 27th ult., by Rev. C. U. Heilman, Mr. Azariah W. Lamborn and Miss Leah Kluts, both of Union tp., Bedford county, Pa.

FICKES—LAMBORN—On the 4th inst., by the same, Mr. John Peter Fickes and Elizabeth Lamborn, both of Union tp., Bedford county, Pa.

GORDAN—SHAFFER—On the 8th inst., by the same, at the Reformed parsonage in St. Clairsville, Mr. Joseph U. Gordan and Miss Eliza Ann Shaffer, both of Pavia, Bedford county, Pa.

DIED.

ALLISON—In this place, June 3d, Annie Margret Allison, aged 18 years, 5 months and 2 days.

New Advertisements.

GRAIN DRILL.—The Celebrated LANCASTER GRAIN DRILL, the best, and 25 per cent cheaper than any Drill in the Market, for sale by JOHN NELSON. St. Clair tp.—july16tf.

GROCERIES.—Go to G. R. Oster & Co. for choice Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Syrups, &c. Choice Sugar 12½, 14, 15, 16 and 17 cents. Syrups 60, 80, 100, and 120 cents for choice Golden Syrup; and as good Rio Coffee for 25 cts. as is sold in Central Pa. july16m3.

ESTATE OF ROBERT GLOSSEN, DECEASED.—To the heirs and legal representatives of Robert Glossen, late of Bedford County, dec'd: TAKE NOTICE, that by virtue of a writ of Partition and valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to me directed, I will hold an Inquest to make partition and valuation of the Real Estate of said deceased, which is situate in Londondary tp., on the premises, on the 27th day of July, A. D., 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where you can attend if you see proper. ROB'T. STECKMAN, Sheriff's Office, July 2d, 1869. Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, and authority in the last Will and Testament of Daniel Buzzard, late of West Providence tp., Bedford county, deceased, contained, the undersigned, Executor of the said last will and testament, and Trustee for the Real Estate of said deceased, will expose to sale by Public Vendue, on *Saturday, the 21st day of August*, A. D., 1869, upon the premises, all the following described Farm and tract of land, situate in said tp., to wit: all that certain tract of land, adjoining lands of Philip Snyder on the East, Mountain Survey on the West, John Buzzard on the North and John Mench and others on the South, containing 192 Acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence and the balance is well covered with choice timber. The improvements consists of a Good two story Log Dwelling House, Log Barn and other out Buildings. There is a never failing Spring of excellent water near the Dwelling House and there is also an Orchard of choice fruit upon the premises.

This property is favorably located, in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to Schools and Churches, and is within three miles of the terminus of the Bedford Rail Road, at Mt. Dallas.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when due attendance will be given and Terms made known by JOHN SPARKS, Executor and Trustee for the Sale of the Real Estate of Daniel Buzzard, dec'd. (jul16w1.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS The PACIFIC Railroad opened Seven days from New York to San Francisco, and a new interest felt in the Great West.

The old West as it was and the New West as it is are fully described in our new edition of RICHARDSON'S "Beyond the Mississippi," *Written down to Summer of* 1869 with new Text, new Maps, new Index, new Illustrations. 620 Pages, 216 Engravings and the most accurate Map in the world.

Don't attempt to sell other books, old matter, rehashed and copied, under new names. Sell the original, complete from 1857 to 1869. Send for Circulars which will tell the whole story. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn., or BLISS & CO., Newark, N. J. july16w4.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.—Extra inducements offered good agents to engage with us in the sale of Samuel Bowles' new work, entitled OUR NEW WEST. a very entertaining and interesting volume, profusely illustrated, and sold for $3. A splendid book for agents, now meeting with an unprecedented sale. It contains a full description of the Pacific Railroad; describes life among the Mormons, Indians and Chinese; gives details of the wonderful scenery, agriculture, mines, social life, progress and prosperity of our New Western States and Territories, &c., &c. Now is the time to secure an agency. Circulars containing full particulars sent free on application to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct.

WANTED—AGENTS For Prof. Parson's Laws of Business. With full Directions and Forms for all Transactions in every State, by THEOPHILUS PARSONS, LL.D., Professor of Law in Harvard University. A NEW BOOK FOR EVERYBODY. Explaining every kind of contract and legal obligation, and showing how to draw and execute them. The highest and best authority in the land. *Send for our liberal terms; also for our Patent Bible Prospectus.* SENT FREE, PARMELEE & CO., Phila., Penn.

Aromatic Vegetable Soap. COLGATE & CO'S TOILET SOAPS. NEW YORK - - - - - - - - ESTAB. 1806. For the Delicate Skin of Ladies and Children. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS. FROM 4 to 350 Horse Power, including the celebrated Corliss Cut-off Engines. Slide Valve Stationery Engines, Portable Engines, &c. Also, Circular, Mulay and Gang Saw Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., Lath and Shingle Mills, Wheat and Corn Mills, Circular Saws, Belting, &c. Send for descriptive Circular and Price List. WOOD & MANN STEAM ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y.

Musket SHOT GUNS warranted To shoot close and kill 60 yards. Price, $2.50. Wanted.—Army Guns and Revolvers. Send stamp for price list Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, to JOHNSTON'S GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$9 A Day for all. Address A. J. FULLAM, N. Y.

$10.00 PER DAY GUARANTEED Agents to sell the "Home Shuttle" Sewing Machine. It makes the LOCK STITCH, alike on both sides, has the under-feed, and is equal in every respect to any Sewing Machine ever invented. Price $25. Warranted for five years. Send for circular. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

ASK your Doctor or Druggist for SWEET QUININE—it equals (bitter) Quinine. Is made only by F. STEARNS, Chemist, Detroit. marl9w4

YOU CAN make large pay with our STENCIL DIES. Samples free. S. M. SPENCER & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

WANTED.—Energetic canvassers to make from $10 to $15 a day selling one of the most remarkable inventions of the age, Blake's $1 Patent Chair Springs, that make an easy rocking chair out of any chair. Beware of infringers. Send for circulars to the Patentee, Manufacturer and Proprietor.

COLBURN'S PATENT RED JACKET AXE.

Is better than our regular shaped Axes for these reasons. First—It cuts deeper. Second—It don't stick in the Wood. Third—It does not jar the hand. Fourth—No time is wasted in taking the Axe out of the cut. Fifth—With the same labor you will do one-third more work than with regular Axes. Red paint has nothing to do with the good qualities of this Axe, for all our Axes are painted red. If your hardware store does not keep our goods, we will gladly answer inquiries or fill your orders direct, or give you the name of the nearest dealer who keeps our Axes. LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sole owners of Colburn's and Red Jacket Patents.

SELF-HELP FOR THE ERRING.—Words of Cheer for Young Men, who have fallen victims to SOCIAL EVILS, desire a better Manhood. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

THIRTY YEARS' Experience in the Treatment of Chronic and Sexual Diseases.—A Physiological View of Marriage.—The cheapest book ever published—containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on early errors, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by a report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his books treat, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. july16w4

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE SIGHTS AND SECRETS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITOL. The most startling, instructive and entertaining book of the day. Send for Circulars, and see our terms. Address U. S. PUBLISHING CO., 411 BROOME ST., NEW YORK jrly16w4.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "WONDERS OF THE WORLD." COMPRISING Startling Incidents, Interesting Scenes and Wonderful Events, in all Countries, all Ages, and among all People. By C. G. ROSENBERG. Over one thousand illustrations by the most distinguished Artists in Europe and America. The largest, best illustrated, most exciting, amusing, attractive, entertaining, startling, humorous, and attractive subscription book ever published. Send for Circulars, with terms, at once. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., july16w4. 411 Broome Street, New York.

$3,500 Per Year to sell "Wonder of the World." Address J. C. TILTON, Pittsburgh, Pa. july16w4.

M. P. SPIDEL, HOUSE PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER BEDFORD PA. All Kinds of Painting, Graining, Paper-hanging, &c., done at the shortest notice. Orders solicited. apr23m3.

CRYSTAL STEAM MILLS."—Our Mill Wagon will deliver Flour, Feed, &c., every afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in Bedford, and receive grists. All work warranted. Terms cash. JNO. G. & WM. HARTLEY. Orders may by left at Mill or Hartley & Metzgar's Hardware Store. apr30m3.

ARCHITECTURE.—General and detailed plans and drawings, for Churches and other Public Buildings, Private Residences, &c., furnished at short notice and at reasonable prices. C. N. HICKOK, jan29tf Bedford, Pa.

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

25 WAGONS FOR SALE AT KNOX' SHOPS, near Bedford [apr19tf

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH OBER, DEC'D.—The Register of Bedford count, having granted letters of Administration upon the estate of Joseph Ober, late of South Woodberry ty., Bedford county, dec'd., to the undersigned, residing in said township, all persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to make known the same to her without delay, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment ANNA OBER, may28w6 Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Christian Albright, late of Londonderry tp., deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Bedford county. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated, for settlement jul2w6* JACOB L. ALBRIGHT, Adm'r.

NOTICE.—ACCOUNT IN COMMON PLEAS.—The account of S. L. Russell, Esq., Trustee of Jas. H Beeler, W. Scott Beeler, Margaret A. Beeler, now Margaret A. Trout and Mary E. Beeler now Mary E. Ruby, children of John W. Beeler dec'd., has been exhibited and filed in the prothonotary's office, and will be allowed by the Court of Common Please of Bedford county, at an adjourned court to be held at Bedford on Monday, the 19th of day July, next, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed. By direction of the court. jun18w3] O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

LIST OF CAUSES PUT DOWN for trial at adjourned Court, 19th July, 1869

F. Jordan, et al	vs Diehl & Dibert
Wm Rogers	vs Riddlesburg C. & I Co.
S. S. Fluck et al	vs Jas Bowser
Riddelsburg C. & I. Co.	vs Broadtop C. & I. Co.
Jos. Garlick	vs Abraham Garlick.
Wills & Hogue	vs Thomas Johns.
Laana Smith	vs Alex Messersmith.
Wm. States & Co.	vs Martha L. Tate.
Thos. Growdon	vs Arch Blair, et al.
Same	vs Same
Jno. W. Duncan Trustee	vs Elsington Hammond.
Charlotte Batzel	vs Jacob Steel.
Fredericka Miller	vs John McIlwaine,
Saml. Mixell	vs Es Prov. Tp.
Jno. W. Duncan, Trustee	vs Essington Hammond.
Hen. D. Mock	vs Wm. Hammers.
Sam'l Diehl	vs Barclay & Shoemaker.

june25w4. Certified June 21, 1869. O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

Notices, &c.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—The contract for the erection of a new School House, at Walnut Hill, in Bedford tp., will be let at Public Sale on Saturday, the 31 day of July, 1869. Plan and specification may be seen on day of Sale. THOMAS GILCHRIEST, Sec'y. jun18w3

SEED WHEAT! SEED WHEAT!! WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF OUR Farmers to Geo. A. Deitz's large list of the best Winter Seed Wheat in this country. Mr. Deitz has selected twenty varieties out of over one hundred on his Seed Wheat Experimental Farm, near Chambersburg, Pa., and now offers them for sale. We advise every farmer to send for the Experimental Farm Journal, in which a description and price list is given. Mr. Deitz will send one copy free to all who send for it. Address GEO. A. DEITZ, Chambersburg, Pa. jun4m2

GRIST MILL AND FARM FOR SALE.—The mill has two pair of French Burrs, and two pair of Chopping Stones, is in excellent repair, and capable of doing a very large business, a never failing water power, is in a good settlement, and no mill nigher than five miles. For further particulars inquire of dec11tf PUBS. GAZETTE.

Miscellaneous.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG!—By sending 35 cents, with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. jun18w4

CHEAP PAINTING.—1 — 3 COST LEAD { 100 lbs of the PECORA COMPANY'S COLORED PAINT (costing $12.50) will paint as much as 250 lbs of Lead, and wear longer. For particulars adddress S. BOWEN. Sec'y, No. 150 N. Fourth St. Philadelphia. jun18w4

AGENTS WANTED FOR SECRETS OF THE GREAT CITY. A work descriptive of the VIRTUES, and the VICES, the MYSTERIES, MISERIES and CRIMES of NEW YORK CITY. It contains 35 fine engravings; and is the spiciest, most Thrilling, Instructive and Cheapest work published. ONLY $2.50 PER COPY. Agents are meeting with unprecedented success. One in Marlborough, Mass., reports 36 subscribers in a day. One in Luzerne Co., Pa., 44 in a day. One in Meriden Ct., 68 in two days, and a great many others from 100 to 200 per week. Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Published in both English and German. jun18w4

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BEST BOOK OF THE PERIOD, WOMEN OF NEW YORK; OR THE UNDER WORLD OF THE GREAT CITY. The most startling revelations of Modern Times. New York Society Unmasked. "The Aristocracy," "Women of Pleasure," "Married Women," and all classes thoroughly ventilated. Address at once the New York Book Co., 145 Nassau St. New York. jun18w4

BE CAREFUL WHAT MEDICINES YOU TAKE. When you are exhausted by over work of head or hand, and feel the need of something invigorating, don't drink whisky or any intoxicating thing, whether under the name of Bitters or otherwise. Such articles give just as much strength to your weary body and mind as the whip gives to the jaded horse, and no more. Alcoholic stimulants are injurious to the Nerve-health, and are always followed by DEPRESSING REACTION. DODD'S NERVINE & INVIGORATOR is a Tonic and Gentle Stimulant which is not attended by Reaction. What it gains for you it maintains. When it refreshes body or mind, it refreshes with natural strength that comes to stay. We are not recommending teetotalism in the interest of any faction; but long and extended observation teaches us that he who resorts to the bottle for rest or re-cuperation, will find, as he keeps at it, that he is kindling a fire in his bones which will consume like the flames of perdition. Turn from it. Take a tonic that will refresh and not destroy. Dodd's Nervine is for sale by all Druggists. Price one Dollar. See book of Certificates that accompanies each Bottle jun18w4

IMPORTANT TO NEWSPAPER AND JOBBING PRINTERS. The Knickerbocker Card manufactory, No. 77 & 79, Fulton Street, New York, is now furnishing Printers' Cards at a lower figure than any other house in the trade. Samples and List of Prices mailed on application. jun18w4.

WHY NOT MAKE MONEY With our STENCIL AND KEY CHECK OUTFIT, and by selling Novel and attractive articles? Circulars free STAFFORD MFG. CO., 66 Fulton st., New York. jun4

TWO FARMS AT PRIVATE SALE. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP REAL ESTATE.

A FARM IN MORRISON'S COVE.

A SPLENDID FARM WITHIN TWO MILES OF BEDFORD.

The subscriber will sell at private sale, on very very reasonable terms, and at reduced prices, the following described, very valuable real estate, viz: A TRACT OF LAND situated in Morrison's Cove, about one mile from Lafayettsville, and four miles from Woodberry, in Middle Woodberry twp., containing 102 acres, more or less, about 45 acres cleared and under fence, with one and a half story log house, log barn, blacksmith shop and other out-buildings, adjoining lands of Jackson Stuckey on the east, Christ. Kochenderfer on the north, John Keagy on the west, and Ignatius Brant's heirs on the south. This can be made one of the neatest and most pleasant little farms in the Cove with very little expense. There is an abundance of water, plenty of fruit and splendid timber upon it—all that is necessary to make it desirable.

ALSO,

A MOST EXCELLENT TRACT OF LIME STONE AND RIVER BOTTOM LAND, within two miles of Bedford, containing 228 acres, about 150 yeres of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation and the balance well timbered. There are excellent new building erected thereon with a well of never failing water at the door. There are two orchards of choice fruit upon it. 75 acres of meadow, (River Bottom) can be cultivated with trifling expense. The upland is in a good state of cultivation, well set with clover and under good fence. There is sufficient timber upon it to pay for the farm several times if thrown into the Bedford market. Apply to J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney at Law, 14maym6 Bedford, Pa.

Hardware, &c.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.

JNO. F. BLYMYER has opened a full stock of HARDWARE, HOUSE-FURNISHIG GOODS, WOODEN WARE, BRUSHES, OILS, PAINTS, NAILS, GLASS, BUILDERS, HARDWARE. SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS, SADDLERY, COAL OIL LAMPS, COAL OIL, POCKET BOOKS, CUTLERY, CHURNS, BUCKETS, TUBS, &C., &C., &C.,

He hopes, by strict attention to business, and fair prices, to merit a share of public patronage

Store in same room as occupied by B. M. Blymyer & Co., as a Stove and Tin Store.

apr9m3

UP WITH THE TIMES!!! Russell Reapers and Mowers. Excelsior Reaper and Mowers. Farmer Mowers. Gum Spring and Roller Grain Drills. Horse Rakes. Keystone Cider Mills. The old genuine Green Castle Grain Cradles. All kinds Grain and Grass Scythes. And the largest assortment of general Hardware and labor saving Machines ever seen in a country store.

Having determined, that for the cash, we will sell goods as low as they can be bought in the United States, we have this day marked our goods down and only ask the Farmer, Machanic and House Keeper to call and price our goods. HARTLEY & METZGER, may28tf. Sign of the Red Pad Lock

Sewing Machines.

$25! $25!

THE

AMERICAN SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE!

Is retailed at a price within the reach of all. This Machine uses a straight needle, makes the LOCK STITCH (alike on both sides), has a self-adjusting tension, and can do every variety of sewing. It will hem, fell, bind, cord, braid, seam, built, tuck, ruffle, and gather; and will work equally well on silk, linen, woolen, or cotton goods, with silk, linen, or cotton thread.

THE

AMERICAN SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE

—IS—

Warranted for Five Years!

Our Agents will be supplied with duplicate parts of the Machine, in case of accident. It makes precisely the same stitch made by the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, and Florence Machines. It has the Under-feed, like the best of high-priced Machines, and is the only low-priced Shuttle Machine in the market that has this feed. We are enabled to sell a first-class SHUTTLE MACHINE at a very low price, on account of its Simplicity, and consequent low cost of Manufacturing, in comparison with Complicated Machines.

AGENTS.

We wish to arrange with Agents, male or female, to represent the American Shuttle Sewing Machine, in each State, County, and Town in the United States and Ontario. Extra inducements to Experienced Agents. For full particulars, as to Salary or Commission, address

G. V. N. ANDREWS,
General Ag't,
Detroit, Mich.

N. B.—For the benefit of our Agents we have arranged with parties who have goods suitable for Sewing Machine Agents to sell. We will send BOOK OF SAMPLES and full particulars on receipt of one red stamp. Address G. V. N. ANDREWS, General Agent, Detroit, Mich. nov6y1

OUR NEW
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE.

The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, for either Family use or Manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor, or expense, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the Best Sewing Machine in existence. The machine in question is Simple, Compact, Durable and Beautiful. It is quiet, light running, and

CAPABLE OF PERFORMING A RANGE AND VARIETY OF WORK

never before attempted upon a single Machine,—using either SILK, TWIST, LINEN OR COTTON THREAD, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the Unique, Useful, and Popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine, by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly. Branches or agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where Machines will be cheerfully exhibited, and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway,
NEW YORK.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—1106 Chestnut St.
☞ C. LOYER, Agent, Bedford, Pa.
oct9,'68y1

TYRONE PLANING MILLS.

McCAMANT, ELLIOTT & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Flooring,
Brackets,
Mouldings,
Stair Railing, Plastering Lath, Shingles, Common and Fancy Pickets, Frame Stuff,
AND ALL KINDS OF LUMBER,
Tyrone, Pa.
S. McCAMANT, | JOHN ELLIOTT,
D. T. CALDWELL, | J. M. HARPER,
WILLIAM STOKE.
mar26m6

NAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFF

JNO. G. FISHER,
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENT,
BEDFORD, PA.
Fire Insurance effected perpetually or for any term.
Life Insurance on the Interest Bearing Plan.
Losses speedily adjusted and promptly paid.
july3.'68

D. W. CROUSE,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
SEGARS,
TOBACCO,
PIPES,
And a general assortment of Smokers and Chewers' articles, BEDFORD, Pa.
jul31,'68y1

LETTER HEADS AND BILL HEADS, and ENVELOPES for business men printed in the best style of the art, at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

ORDERS from a distance for any kind of JOB PRINTING promptly attended to. Send to THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE, Bedford, Pa.

FILLIES, SHAFTS, Poles, Spokes, and Hubs, are sold by HARTLEY & METZGER at manufacturer's prices. apr3tf

Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
Bankers and
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PA.,
DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

O. E. SHANNON, BANKER,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. jan17,'68

Dentistry.

C. N. HICKOK,
DENTIST,
Office at the old stand in BANK BUILDING, Juliana Street, BEDFORD, Pa.
All operations, pertaining to Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry, performed with care, and WARRANTED.
Anaesthetics administered, when desired. Artificial teeth inserted, per set, $8.00 and upward.
☞ As I am determined to do
A CASH BUSINESS
or none, I have reduced the prices of ARTIFICIAL TEETH of the various kinds, 20 PER CENT. and of GOLD FILLINGS 33 PER CENT. This reduction will be made only to strictly CASH PATIENTS, and all such will receive prompt attention.
feb7,'68tf

READ! READ!! READ!!!

MIDDLETON'S

WONDERFUL PAIN CURE

A sure remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Growing Pains, Sprains, Bruises, Stiffnes, of the Joints and all similar diseases.

This wonderful remedy is composed entirely of vegetable ingredients. There are no injurious substances used in its manufacture.

For assurance of its excellent properties, read the following certificates:

BEDFORD, May 8, 1869.

I take great pleasure in giving my testimony to the value of "Middleton's Wonderful Pain Cure." I have been a martyr to Rheumatism. For two months previous to Feb. 25th, last, I was suffering intensely with pain so severe, that during all that time I had not one night of comfortable sleep. I could not put my hands to my face, could not comb my own hair, nor feed myself; but after having the Pain Cure applied once, I found relief enough to give me comfortable sleep, and with its steady use, I continued to get better, and now at the end of ten weeks from its first application, I have comparatively free use of my hands, sleep well and can attend to business. It has done me more good than all other medicines I have ever used put together, and I cheerfully give this certificate of its value.

ELI M. FISHER.

BEDFORD, April 14, 1869.

Mr. W. W. Middleton,
This is to certify that I was taken with Rheumatism, in my right shoulder, on the evening of the 8th inst., so that I was unable to raise my hand to my face. I got some of your Pain Cure and applied it twice, and was entirely relieved. I would recommend to every one who suffers with Rheumatism to give it a trial and be cured.
Yours &c., A. F. MILLER.

BEDFORD, May 17, 1869.

Mr. Middleton,
DEAR SIR:—I have used several bottles of your medicine in my family, and find it to be all you claim for it. Yours, truly,
JOHN HAFER.

BEDFORD, May 13, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used "Middleton's Pain Cure," for Rheumatism, and was very much benefited by it. JOHN HARRIS.

BEDFORD, May 18, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used Middleton's Liniment, for the Rheumatism which I had in my right shoulder so bad that I could not get my hand to my head without great pain, and after a few applications was entirely relieved.
L. F. DART.

BEDFORD, May 1, 1869.

Mr Middleton,
Dear Sir:— Mrs. Bowser was in much suffering for some four weeks with Rheumatism, and got some of your Pain Cure, and the first night I applied it it eased the pain; and after keeping on using it for two weeks, she was restored to health. I feel it to be my duty, as it is a pleasure, to write this recommendation for the benefit of others. JACOB BOWSER.

BEDFORD, May 16, 1869.

Mr W. W. Middleton:
Sir—I procured a bottle of your Liniment for Rheumatism, and it gives me great pleasure in saying that after using it for two days, my rheumatism was completely relieved. My sister was suffering, at the same time, with Inflamatory Rheumatism in her right hand and wrist—after using it for several days she was relieved. I consider it the best remedy I ever heard of.
JOHN KEEFE.

BEDFORD, May 24, 1869.

This is to certify that I have used one bottle of Middleton's Liniment, for Rheumatism, and think it a good cure, and would recommend it to all persons that are afflicted with the above disease.
AUGUSTUS CARVER.

BEDFORD, May 26, 1869.

Mr. Middleton:
Sir—I procured one bottle of your medicine and used one-half of it for Rheumatism, which effected a permanent cure up to this time. I cannot hesitate in saying that it is the best remedy I ever used. A. B. CARN.

This excellent PAIN CURE is prepared only by W. W. MIDDLETON, Bedford, Pa., to whom all orders for the medicine should be addressed.
jun4'69y1

R. V. LEO & CO.,
CABINET-MAKERS,
Bedford, Pa,
respectfully announce to the public, that they keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,
FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS,
Of every grade of quality and price, including
SOFAS,
PARLOR TABLES,
PARLOR CHAIRS,
DRESSING BUREAUS,
BOOK CASES,
BEDSTEADS,
DINING TABLES,
COMMON CHAIRS,
WARDROBES,
&c., &c., &c.
☞ COFFINS, made to order on the shortest notice and a hearse in constant readiness to attend funerals. Particular attention is given to this department.

J. H. RUSH & CO'S MARBLE WORKS.

The undersigned, announce that they are prepared to furnish TOMB-STONES, of the finest quality of marble and of superior workmanship, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS FOR TABLES, and everything in the mrrble line. Orders may be left at either of the shops of
J. H. RUSH & CO., or
May7,'691yr. R. V. LEO & CO.

SPRING IMPORTATION—1869.
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
237 & 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,
VELVET AND SASH RIBBONS,
BONNET CRAPES, SILKS AND SATINS,
Illusions, Blonds, Laces, Ruches, Netts and Velvets.
French Flowers and Feathers,
STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
SUNDOWNS and SHAKER HOODS,
The largest Stock of Millinery Goods in this Country and unequalled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
apr16m3*

The Regulator's Column.

THE REGULATOR

takes pleasure in informing his friends that he has taken The Old Store all to himself, and tends as formerly, keeping nothing but the best goods at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Remember always to call at N.o 2 ANDERSON'S Row, where you will always find H. F. IRVINE prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Everybody in search of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, should call at Irvine's Regulator.

GLASSWARE.
Everybody in search of Glassware, should call at Irvin Regulator.

QUEENSWARE.
Everybody in search of Queensware, should call at Irvine's Regulator.

SPICES.
Everybody in want of Spices of any kind, should not fail to call at Irvine's Regulator.

GROCERIES.
Everybody in search of Sugar, Tea or Coffee, should not fail to call at Irvine's Regulator.

TOBACCO.
Men loving good Tobacco, should call at Irvine's Regulator, as he keeps the best.

NOTIONS.
Everybody wanting good Neck-ties, Collars, &c., should call at once at Irvine's.
may1.'68

FRESH ARRIVAL!

The undersigned has just received from the Eastern cities, a large stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
&c.,
which he will dispose of at the lowest rates.
MEN'S and BOYS' SUITS, OVER-COATS, UNDER-SHIRTS, DRAWERS, etc., etc., of various styles and qualities.
LADIES' BALMORALS
at $1.25 The best of Coffees and Sugars, at prices to suit the times
The public are invited to call and examine our goods.
Bedford,jan8tf ISAAC LIPPEL.

NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER.
SCHEETZ'S
CELEBRATED
BITTER CORDIAL.

This medical preparation is now offered to the public as a reliable substitute for the many worthless compounds which now flood the market. It is purely vegetable, composed of various herbs, gathered from the great storehouse of nature, and selected with the utmost care. It is not recommended as a CURE ALL, but by its direct and salutary influence upon the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, Stomach and Bowels, it acts both as a preventive and cure for many of the diseases to which those organs are subject. It is a reliable Family Medicine, and can be taken by either infant or adult with the same beneficial results It is a certain, prompt and speedy remedy for DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, BOWEL COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, FAINTINGS, SICK-HEADACHE, &c. For Chills and Fevers of all kinds, it is far better and safer than quinine, without any of its pernicious effects. It creates an appetite, proves a powerful digester of food, and will counteract the effects of liquor in a few minutes.

PREPARED BY
JACOB SCHEETZ, *Sole Proprietor,*
N. W. Cor. Fifth and Race Sts., Philad'a, Pa.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
nov13,'68.y1

WATERSIDE WOOLEN FACTORY!—30,000 LBS. WOOL WANTED! The undersigned having leased the Large New Woolen Factory, at Waterside, for a number of years, respectfully inform the old customers of the Factory and the public generally, that they will need at least the above amount of wool. They have on hand a large lot of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinetts, Jeans, Blankets, Coverlets, Flannel, &c., which they will exchange for wool, as has been the custom heretofore. Carpets will be made to order, at all times. Stocking yarn of all kinds always on hand. Our Peddler, Thomas Border, will call on all the old customers, and the public generally, in due time, for the purpose of exchanging goods for wool. The highest market price will be paid for wool in cash.

N. B. Wool carding spinning and country Fulling will be done in the best manner and at short notice. JOHN I. NOBLE & BRO.,
may14m3 Waterside, Pa.

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Reined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings. best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
Oct. 20, 1865-

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their want
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertisingin the columns of THE GAZETTE

SOMETHING NEW!—Every one their own Artist. Desirable for ladies or gentlemen. Address BELTZ & JOHNSON,
apr23m3 Lonaconing, Md.

Attorneys at Law.

S. L. RUSSELL. | J. B. LONGENECKER.
RUSSELL & LONGENECKER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.
OFFICE, on Juliana Street, south of the Court House. apr5,'67tf

J. MCD. SHARPE. | E. F. KERR.
SHARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. BEDFORD, PA., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties Office on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. [March 2, '66.

J. R. DURBORROW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BEDFORD, PA.,
Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care. Collections made on the shortest notice.
He is, also, a regularly licensed Claim Agent and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.
Office in the second story of J. W. Lingenfelter's New Building, adjoining the "Mengel House."
aug2Im6

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.
Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.
Jan. 22, 1864,

F. M. KIMMELL. | J. W. LINGENFELTER.
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Office on Juliana Street, one door south of the Court House.
May 13, 1864.

B. F. MEYERS. | J. W. DICKERSON.
MEYERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa., office same as formerly occupied by Hon. S. L. Russell, a few doors south of the Court House, will practice in the several courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounty and back pay obtained and the purchase and sale of real estate attended to. may11,'66.

W. C. SCHAEFFER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.
OFFICE WITH J. W. DICKERSON, ESQ.
apr30,'69y1

HAYS IRVINE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bloody Run, Pa. Office in Harris' New Building. mar13'68

THE GREAT
ZINGARI BITTERS.
A Safe Blood Purifier,
A Splendi Tonic,
A Pleasant Beverage,
A CERTAIN CURE
AND
PREVENTIVE OF DISEASES.

The ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded from a prescription of the celebrated Egyptian physician DR. CHEOPSUS, who, after years of trial and experiment, discovered the Zingari Herb—the most remarkable vegetable production, the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded—certainly the most effective in the cure of disease. It, in combination with the other valuable properties of which the Zingari Bitters is composed, will cure
Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Cholic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute and Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys, Habitual Costiveness &c., &c.

In the PREVENTION and CURE of the above diseases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country will testify. Let the afflicted send for circular containing testimonials and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases have been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
F. RAHTER & CO.,
No. 6 N. Front street, Philadelphia.
RECOMMENDED BY
Ex. Gov., David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, " "
Hon. Edward McPherson, " "
Hon. Joel B. Danner, " "
Hon. Wm. McSherry, " " and others.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
feb12,'69y1

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
SEED WHEAT AGENCY.

We furnish Farmers with the
BEST SEED WHEAT IN THE WORLD.
Perfectly free from insectiform or other impurities; grown from Australian and Chili Seed, yielding, on good soil,
SIXTY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE,
And Weighing
65 Pounds to the Measured Bushel.
The EARS OF WHEAT, when mature, are usually ELEVEN OR TWELVE INCHES LONG.
☞ Put up and securely tied and sealed in linen bags, and sent by mail free to all parts of the country, on receipt of price.
PRICES.
Samples...10 Cts. Each | Bags...50c and $1 Each
Or in larger quantities at reasonable rates.
Address—
California and Oregon
SEED WHEAT AGENCY,
SAN FRANCISCO,
feb12tf California.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 35 Third Street, Philadelphia,
GENERAL AGENT
FOR THE
NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
FOR THE
States of Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.

The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a corporation Chartered by Special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a
Cash Capital of One MILLION Dollars,
and is now thoroughly organized and prepared for business.
Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.
Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House, where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had.
B. S. RUSSELL, Manager.
AGENTS—John G. Fisher and Wm. A. Edwards' S. S. Fluck, Saxton, Bedford county, Pa.
aug21'68.y1

MERCHANTS and MECHANICS, and Business men generally will advance their own interests by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

Medical.

AYER'S
HAIR VIGOR,
FOR THE RENOVATION OF THE HAIR.
THE GREAT DESIDERATUM OF THE AGE.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color and the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a
HAIR DRESSING,
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS,
Price $1.00.
aug21'68y1 B. F. HARRY, Agent.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,
For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one Medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, LISTLESSNESS, LANGUOR and LOSS of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For LIVER COMPLAINT and its various symptoms, BILLIOUS HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, JAUNDICE or Green SICKNESS, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For DYSENTERY or DIARRHŒA, but one mild dose is generally required.

For RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK and LOINS, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For DROPSY and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For SUPPRESSION a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a DINNER PILL, take one or two pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these PILLS makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
aug21'68y1 B. F. HARRY, AGENT.

WATERS'
NEW SCALE PIANOS,
With Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass and Agraffe Bridge,
MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS,
The best manufactured; Warranted for 6 years.
Fifty New and Second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first-class makers, at low prices for Cash, or, one-third cash and the balance in Monthly Instalments. Second-hand Instruments at great bargains. Illustrated Catalogue mailed. Warerooms, 481 Broadway, New York.
HORACE WATERS.

TESTIMONIALS.

The Waters' Pianos are known as among the very best.—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

We can speak of the merits of the Waters' Pianos from personal knowledge as being of the very best quality.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

The Waters' Pianos are built of the very best and most thoroughly seasoned material.—*Advocate and Journal.*

Our friends will find at Mr. Waters' store the very best assortment of Pianos, Melodeons and Organs to be found in the United States.—*Graham's Magazine.*

MUSICAL DOINGS.—Since Mr. Waters gave up publishing sheet music, he has devoted his whole capital and attention to the manufacture and sale of Pianos and Melodeons. He has just issued a catalogue of his new instruments, giving a new scale of prices, which shows a marked reduction from former rates, and his Pianos have recently been awarded the First Premium at several Fairs. Many people of the present day, who are attracted, if not confused, with the flaming adeertisements of rival piano houses, probably overlook the modest manufacturer like Mr. Waters; but we happen to know that his instruments earned him a good reputation long before Expositions and "honors" connected therewith were ever thought of; indeed, we have one of Mr. Waters' Pianofortes now in our residence (where it has stood for many years,) of which any manufacturer in the world might well be proud. We have always been delighted with it as a sweet-toned and powerful instrument, and there is no doubt of its durability; more that, this, some of the best amateur players in the city, as well as several celebrated pianists, have performed on the same piano, and all pronounce it a superior and first-class instrument. Stronger endorsement we could not give.—*Home Journal.* jan15,'69.

S. P. HARBAUGH & SON,
Wholesale Traveling Dealers in
FANCY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
will visit their friends and the public generally, in Bedford county, once every two months. They sell their goods at city prices. Also, agents for Chambersburg Woolen Manufacturing Co.
april1,1868y1

R. H. SIPES' MARBLE WORKS, R. H. SIPES still continues the manufactery of Monuments, Tombstones, Table-Tops, Counter Slabs, &c., at Bloody Run, Bedford county, Pa., and having on hand a well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Marble, is prepared to fill all orders promptly and do work neat and in a workmanlike style, and on the most reasonable terms. All work warranted. Jobs delivered to all parts of this and adjoining counties without extra charge. apr19,'68y1

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article we use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.

SHAMPOONING, HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING.
I am determined to fight it out on this line all summer and will warrant entire satisfaction to all my patrons. I am also prepared to weave hair, make switches and curls on the shortest notice and most improved styles. Room on Julians St., one door north of the Express Office.
apr30m3. H. F. CRAWLEY.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia Trade.

1115 HOOP SKIRTS. 1115
WM. T. HOPKINS
Has Removed his Manufactory and Salesrooms to No. 1115 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Where his "Own Make" of Champion Hoop Skirts especially adapted to First-class Wholesale and Retail Trade, will be found to embrace the most extensive assortment in the Union, and all the latest and most desirable Styles, Shapes, Lengths and Sizes, 2, 2½, 2¾, 2? yards round, of Plain and Gored Paniers, Walking Skirts, Reception Trails, &c., &c., together with over ninety different varities of Misses and Children's Skirts, all of which for symmetry of style, finish, lightness, elasticity, durability and real CHEAPNESS, are unequaled by any other goods in the market, and are warranted in every respect. Skirts made to order, Altered and Repaired, Wholesale and Retail.
Full lines of Low Priced Eastern Made Skirts, 25 Springs, 35 cents; 20 Springs, 45 cents; 25 Springs, 55 cents; 30 Springs, 65 cents; and 45 Springs, 75 cents.
CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!! 57 different styles and prices, from 75 cents to $7 00 embracing R Worilley, "Beckel," "Glove Fitting," Madam Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, Mrs. Moody's Patent "Self-Adjusting Abdominal" Corsets, French, English and Domestic Hand-made Corsets, and superior French Patterns of Coteil Corsets, "Our Own Make," to which we invite especial attention.
Complete assortment of Ladies' Under Garments, at very low prices.
GENERAL AGENT for the BARTRAM & FANTON FAMILY SEWING MACAINES superior to any other before the public. Fifty-two of these No. 1 Machines, Price $55 each, are being given away to our customers, in order to get them introduced Every person in want of articles in our line,, should examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Call or send for circulars, at our Manufactory and Salesrooms, No. 1115 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. WM. T. HOPKINS.
apr2m3

FIRST NATIONAL WHITE LEAD, the best purest and cheapest! Satisfaction guaranteed for whiteness, durability and brilliancy. It has no equal.
Sold by all dealers in Paints throughout the country
T. Morris Perot & Co.,
Sole Proprietors,
Phil'a., Pa.,
dealers
in all kinds
of
Drugs, Paints, Oils,
Glass, Dye-Stuffs, &c.
CAUTION:
Owing to the popularity of our First National Lead, other parties have been induced to offer a Spurious article under the same name therefore Beware of counterfeits. The genuine is put up in Extra Heavy Tin Paint Pot with patent Metalic Wire Handles, and the name of T. MORRIS PEROT & CO. on each Label.
jan8,'69y1

WARTMAN & ENGLEMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGLEMAN.
apr2,'69—y1

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
TEA DEALERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
AND
No. 139 Arch Street,
PHILADEDPHIA.
mar26y1

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.
For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old rosin soap with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 North Front Street, Philadelphia. sept'68,y1

J. G. GARDILL
WITH
STILZ & MELICK,
WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,
No. 325 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
mar13y1

J. HENRY HUTTON,
WITH
A. A. SHUMWAY, & Co.,
Wholesale Manufacturers and
DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
221 Market and 216 Church Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Aug30,'67.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM,
J. J. RICHARDSON & CO.,
126 MARKET STREET, PHILAD'A.,
Is the largest Manufacturing Confectioners and Wholesale Dealers in Fruits, Nuts, &c., in the United States.
mar6y1
MARY RICHARDSON S. S. CAMPBELL.

J. J. RICHARDSON & CO,
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
and Dealers in
FOREIGN FRUITS AND NUTS,
No 126 Market st., Bet. Front & Second,
dec6,'67y1. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this Sarsaparilla: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Ulcerous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Massachusetts.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
sep4y1 B. F. HARRY, Agent.

GUNS AND LOCKS.—The undersigned respectfully tenders his services to the people of Bedford and vicinity, as a repairer Guns and Locks. All work promptly attended to L. DEFIBAUGH
sep 28, '66-tf

25 WAGONS FOR SALE AT KNOX' SHOPS, near Bedford [apr19tf.

Hotel.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, BEDFORD, Pa.—This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.
N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'67y1 W. DIBERT, Prop'r.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having take charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.
☞ Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.
Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient car